# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

*From Yesterday's Evening Edition.*

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 15, 1873.

RESACA BRIDGE ALL RIGHT.—The river rose last night about 8 inches. At 9 o'clock this morning the river had ceased rising, so that the bridge is all safe.

**Atlanta Constitution.**

We invite attention of persons desiring to take a paper from the State capital to the prospectus of THE CONSTITUTION in this issue. It has been a favorite paper with the people of this section of the State for several years. And we are glad to see that it is sparing no expense to keep up its reputation as a reliable, conservative and leading newspaper. It has been remarkably successful, pecuniarily, and its success is largely attributable to the energy of its proprietors and the conservative tone which has characterized its editorial management.

The editorial staff has recently been increased, and its news and correspondence departments are always full of interest. A new feature is to be added this year, in publishing weekly letters from a tourist in Europe, which will add interest to the paper.—*Gwinnett Herald.*

**Briefs.**

Be temperate in diet—our first parents ate themselves out of house and home.

Some persons only call a man their friend as an excuse for taking liberties with him.

"Toby, what did the Israelites do when they crossed the Red Sea?" "I duno, but I guess they dried themselves."

The shortness of life is very often owing to the irregularity of the liver.

**De Mortuis.**

Mr. William Fuller, of Roswell, died on the 3d instant.

Captain S. F. Buttrell, of Dougherty county, died on the 8th instant.

Mr. John Giles, of Sumter county, died on Tuesday last.

Colonel Benjamin May, of Webster county, died on the 11th instant.

**Semi-Annual Convention of the State Agricultural Society.**

**An Experience Meeting—Sweet Potatoes, Bees and Goats—Commercial Fertilizers Practically tested—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid—The Value of Cotton Seed and Lime—Tobacco—The Chicago and Augusta Railroad—Horse Ethics—A Shower of Thanks—Good-bye.**

[From the Constitution's Own Correspondent.]

AUGUSTA, February 14, 1873.

CLOSING DAY.

The counter attractions in the Court House and the other houses left the convention last evening without a quorum—so the members present indulged in

A FARMER'S TALK.

Mr. Ragsdale, of DeKalb, did not think much of emigration or immigration, but he did believe in farmers working six days out of seven, instead of two or three; then this talk about poverty would cease. His county was not poverty-stricken; it never was more prosperous. He would prefer to see something done to keep our sons in Georgia, before we send for the refuse of Europe.

Dr. Lavender, of Pike deeply interested the convention with a practical talk from his own farm-experience. He fattened 23,000 pounds of pork last fall, using only 300 bushels of corn. Many a hog that weighed 400 pounds consumed only three bushels of corn. He raises them on clover, and fattens them on peas or sweet potatoes. Just at this time he is putting cotton seed in the slops.

The Doctor's farming is worthy of study. He devotes one-third of his land to small grains, one-third to corn, and the remaining part to cotton. He never buys flour, pork or bacon. He does not chop out his cotton; and he has planted, with profit, corn and cotton on the same ground. The corn should be removed in July. Besides, he keeps bees—not many, to use his own words, only a hundred stands—and sells 1,000 pounds of box honey a year. But the Doctor's greatest innovation consists in a flock of goats to eradicate the obstinate nut-briers. Altogether he entertained his audience, as was evinced by a resolution of to-day, asking him to put his remarks in black and white for publication.

THIRD DAY.

The convention met at 9:30 this morning in the Masonic Hall—the Opera House in which the sessions had been held, thus far, having been pre-empted by the tragic muse as personified in Janauschek.

Dr. H. R. Cook, of Beach Island, opened the discussion on the

TRUE VALUE OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS,

with a report of an actual experiment. After stating a few general principles that relate to all manures, he took up the special subject, and read, in ample detail, the results of his experimental labors. He made ten parallel rows, three feet apart, on a piece of ground of uniform quality, uniformly prepared. In nine of the rows he placed a like amount of the nine handiest commercial fertilizers; in the tenth row he used no manure of any kind; and in all ten he planted a common cotton seed. The stalks were counted, and the cotton accurately weighed. Let me make a table of some of the results attained:

| Kind of fertilizer. | No. of stands. | Seed cotton. | Quality. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whann | 98 | 6.4 | 95 |
| G. S. & P. | 97 | 5.13¾ | 95 |
| Phœnix | 98 | 4.11 | 100 |
| Schley | 103 | 6.4 | 95 |
| Manipulated | 99 | 5.8 | 95 |
| Guanappe | 97 | 7.11 | 91 |
| Baugh | 93 | 4.4 | 95 |
| Chincha | 97 | 7.5 | 95 |
| P. & C. S. | 81 | 5.12 | 95 |
| Nothing | 104 | 3.13 | 95 |

FERTILIZERS CHEMICALLY CONSIDERED.

Colonel George W. Rains, Principal of the Richmond Academy, said that the value of all fertilizers depends upon the amount of nitrogen that they contain, as represented by ammonia or nitrates, and of phosphoric acid in a soluble condition. No plant can produce a cell without these master builders. The men who cultivate our exhausted Georgia soils, should put their money into such fertilizers as supply these indispensable aids in the largest proportion. The other needed constituents of the cotton plant are often found at home—such as lime, potash, soda, etc. For ammonia, guanappe is the cheapest—cheaper than any of the salts.

COTTON SEED.

In answer to numerous questions, Colonel Rains said that no analysis of the soil was worth a snap of the fingers. A harvest, in an average season, is the best analysis of the earth. Three hundred pounds of cotton seed contain as much ammonia as 100 pounds of Guanappe; but to set it free, the vitality of the seed must first be destroyed, and the easiest way to do that is to crush it. The oil is of no value as a fertilizer, and should be extracted; the balance contains the ammonia that you seek.

LIME.

The tendency of lime is to go down. It should therefore be continually used as a top dressing, even in countries that are underlaid by lime rocks. In England, where the shallow soil rests on a bed of chalk, they oftentimes put 50 to 60 bushels on an acre. It should be put into the compost heap, and in that way applied to our light soils that contain so little vegetable matter. If put into a pile of stable manure, it should be covered by a layer of plaster to absorb the released ammonia.

The Colonel's remarks were very valuable, and were listened to with deep attention, although at times he became so technical—unavoidably so—that your reporter was lost in a mass of super-phosphates, carbonates and nitrates of this, that and the other.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Col. Yancy gave notice of certain amendments to the Constitution that he will submit to the next convention, which, if adopted, will abolish the offices of Assistant Secretary and Commissioners; and the constitutional obligation of holding a Fair each year, leaving the conventions to decide whether fairs are the better way to diffuse agricultural knowledge or not; will require the Executive Committee to report their proceedings at each convention, and, at the February meeting, a report of their Treasurer; and will reduce the number of delegates, and also the number of the Executive Committee to one from each Congressional district—the Vice Presidents to be simply honorary members thereof.

On motion of Captain B. N. True, the Secretary of the Society was instructed to correspond with the officers of the American Institute, with a view of arranging for a Southern Department at the next Fair. These exhibitions last three months, and are largely used by Western people to influence the tide of emigration. There is no use, in the words of Mr. True, to tell ourselves about our minerals, productions, etc.—let us make them known to the whole country and to the world.

TOBACCO.

Mr. Morton, of Habersham, asked that, as the counties of Northern and Northeastern Georgia, are admirably adapted to the production of tobacco as a money-staple,—that a committee be appointed to procure seed for distribution, and to gather information that will lead to an increased culture of this article. Granted.

OUR FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Col. E. M. Rucker, Chairman of the Special Committee on a more direct line of railroad between Chicago and Augusta, made a verbal report, recommending the adoption of the resolutions embodied in a memorial on this subject that was presented yesterday. Everybody was in favor of having such a railroad, especially Messrs. Rucker, Moore and Aiken, and so was Gen. Colquitt, and Vice-President Adams; but the two latter gentlemen strongly objected to the memorializing of Congress to take this great interprise into consideration, and to make an appropriation that will carry it out. The resolutions were adopted with these compromising features stricken out.

AGRICULTURAL HORSE TROTS.

Hon. B. C. Yancey stirred up the lieveliest talk of the session by offering a resolution intended to instruct the Executive Committee to prevent all horse-racing at future Fairs. He stated that trotting and racing against time have heretofore been allowed; but they have arrayed many members of the church against the exhibitions. The Executive Committee, so he was informed, had decided to permit even the racing of horse against horse at the coming Macon Fair.

Several attempts were here made to state the facts of the case, and in the end Colonel Yancey proved to be correct. He appealed to the Convention to respect the opinions of many church-going friends, by providing for separate trials of speed.

Vice-President Adams denied that the convention, under the Constitution, had any right to interfere with the action of the Executive Committee. That committee has entered into a valid contract with the city of Macon, and the contract is signed and fully executed. Macon gives the society $9,000 for a premium list; races between horses are to take place; but certain other conditions in the contract cannot now be stated. The contract is closed so far as the Executive Committee is concerned, and they have full power.

Rev. C. W. Howard—Ever since the war this subject has been a bone of contention in the Executive Committees. The present committee has changed the past policy of the society. Let us have the views of the convention. The city of Macon will certainly respect its wishes.

Colonel Yancey—I do not desire to arraign the Executive Committee. This body is not the constituency of that committee; they derive their powers from us, and are our servants to execute our will.

The resolution was laid on the table by a close vote.

Colonel Butler gave notice that he would move to reconsider this action at the next February Convention; that he considered the action of the Executive Committee as final so far as the next Fair is concerned.

The Chair selected Hon. Benj. C. Yancey and Col. J. M. Mobley to represent the Society in the National Agricultural Congress.

Then came a shower of thanks to the citizens of Augusta, to the Press and to the Railroad Companies.

The President bade the members farewell in a felicitous speech, and then—we all went to dinner.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, February 14, 1872.

Senate met at 10 o'clock.

Called to order by President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. R. C. Ketchum.

Roll called and journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Hoyl withdrew his motion to reconsider the apportionment bill presented on yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Reese, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, a resolution was taken up, authorizing the purchase of five hundred copies of "A Handbook of Criminal Law," written by John C. Reid, at $4 per copy.

Mr. Brown opposed the resolution, stating that there was no necessity for the outlay of this money; the judicial officers of the State did not need them, etc.

Mr. Reese favored the resolution. There was an economy which could be carried too far. The people should not be denied the means of information, etc. This was the most perfect, complete and valuable work he had ever seen. He favored the measure at some length.

Mr. Mattox opposed the resolution.

Mr. Crawford favored indefinite postponement.

Mr. Hillyer favored the resolution; the object of this book was to put into the hands of Justices of the Peace a compilation of the criminal law and the maxims of the Supreme Court, which are now scattered through forty four volumes, etc.

Mr. Brown stated that it would not be five years before a necessity would exist for a new book like it, just as the Code had to be revised.

The yeas and nays were demanded.

Yeas 11, nays 25.

A motion to postpone indefinitely was lost, and the resolution thereupon adopted.

The appropriation bill, which was the special order for this morning, was, on motion of Mr. Simmons postponed until 12 o'clock and the Senate took up House bills on third reading.

A bill to establish a system of Education for the county of Glynn. The House struck out the 16th section which was concurred in by the Senate.

A bill to establish a board of Revenue for the county of Bryan—amended and passed.

A bill to define the limits of the Eastern Judicial Circuit.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to establish a Board of Commissioners, who shall be *ex officio* Judges of Chatham county. Committee reported favorably and the bill passed.

Mr. Payne moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the resolution authorizing the publication of the laws passed at this General Assembly, by Mark A. Harden, at his own expense.

The House refused to concur in the resolution on account of the Senate amendment to provide that the said publication should not interfere with the compilation by the State compiler.

The Senate receded from this amendment, and the resolution was thereby adopted.

A bill to repeal the act to change the line between the counties of Lowndes and Berrien.

Several protests were read against this bill.

Mr. Knight advocated the bill, and made some statements in regard to it, showing the reasons why this bill should become a law. Passed.

A bill to establish a Board of Commissioners for the county of Clay. Amended and passed.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, the rules were suspended, and the bill to provide for an election to be held in Wayne county, for the purpose of removing the county site of said county, passed.

A bill to change the lines between the counties of Mitchell and Colquitt and the counties of Houston and Macon. Committee reported adversely to the passage. Report disagreed to and the bill passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The hour of 12 M. having arrived the Senate took up the appropriation bill, and considered it by sections.

Pending action on this bill the Senate adjourned till 3 P. M.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Lyon moved to reconsider the bill to provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs to the Solicitor General of the Albany Circuit. Reconsidered and bill withdrawn.

EDUCATIONAL UNIFICATION.

Mr. Pierce moved to take up the Senate resolution to appoint a committee of twenty-one to consider the memorial of Rev. J. O. A. Clark and others, and report at the next meeting of the General Assembly. Resolution taken up and concurred in.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.

Mr. Kaigler, of Terrell, offered a resolution that the General Assembly do adjourn *sine die*, on Monday next, 17th inst., at 12 M. Withdrawn.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To provide for the payment of the public debt of this State, and create a sinking fund, (Senator Brown's bill.)

Mr. Peabody offered an amendment, providing that the one-half of the rental of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, heretofore appropriated to the public schools of the State, shall not be taken until end of the present school year.

Mr. McDaniel offered an amendment that "provided the said one-half of the net earnings of the State Road appropriated to Public Schools, shall not be otherwise appropriated until after first of August next." Amendment lost.

Mr. Peabody's amendment was adopted by yeas 96, nays 24.

Report agreed to and bill lost by yeas 52, nays 91.

The yeas are Messrs. Anderson, Baker, Barksdale, Blackwell, Blakey, Braswell, Butt, Candler, Clarke, Cureton, Davis, Dorming, Dumas, Dunn, Fitzgerald, Flynt, Foy, Gilbert, Harris, Hight, Hoge, Hopps, Howell, Hudson, Hunter, Hutchinson of Haralson, Jackson, Jenkins of Putnam, Johnson, Kirk, Lee, Leigh, McArthur, McBride, McDaniel, Mills, Moses, Peabody, Piere, Reese, Rogers, Shewmake, Simmons, Smith of Bryan; Taliaferro, Towers, Tumlin, Turnbull, Tutt, Walsh, Willingham—53.

The nays are Messrs. Adams, Barkwell, Battle, Beaty, Blue, Bell, Black, Blanton, Carlton, Carson, Clements, Colding, Coleman, DeLoach, Dorsey, DuBose, Dugger, Duke, Duncan of Laurens, Duncan of Rabun, Oakes, Edwards, Ellis, Evans, Feagin, Felton, Fort, Foster, Fowler, Freeman, Glesson, Grant, Griffin, Hargett, Heard of Elbert, Heard of Green, Hill, Hoggard, Jones of Burke, Jones of Chattooga, Kaigler of Quitman, Kaigler of Terrell, Longley, Lipsey, Lockett, Long, Loveless, Lowe of Catoosa, Lowe of Stewart, Lyon, Masters, Mathews of Houston, Mathews of Upson, McKibben, McLean, McClellan, McRea, Mercer, Merritt, Murphy, Newton, Nicholson, Osborne, Ousley, Phillips, Poole, Reid, Richardson, Roberts, Roper, Sadler, Shi, Smith of Telfair, Snead, Spence, Stapleton, Stephens, Stewart, Summerlin, Swearingen, Teaseley, Thompson, Tompkins, Trammell, Turner, Twitty, Watt, Welchel, Williams of Dooly, Williams of Union, Willis of Talbot, Wofford, Young, Yow—91.

To provide a public school fund for this State. Passed.

To amend the act to organize a city court in Atlanta. Passed.

To require the Secretary of State to furnish each ordinary with printed forms of election returns, etc. Passed.

To incorporate the Bartow Iron Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Cherokee Iron Company. Passed.

To change the time of holding McIntosh Superior Court. Passed.

To incorporate the Atlantic Paper Company. Passed.

To change the time of advertising administrators' sales, etc. Passed.

To amend the law of claims. Passed.

To amend the garnishment laws. Passed.

To amend the act creating a County Court. Passed.

To speed the trial of criminal causes. Passed.

To amend the jury laws of this State. Passed.

To prescribe the manner of appropriating money by resolution. Passed.

To provide for the return and payment of taxes on wild lands. Passed.

To regulate motions for new trials in certain cases. Passed.

To amend section 4522 of the Code by adding a section thereto. Passed.

To change the law of garnishment. Passed.

To legalize the adjournment of Wilcox Superior Court.

To change the time of holding Wilcox Superior Court. Passed.

To authorize the trial of accessories before and after the fact where the principal has been pardoned, or otherwise discharged, or cannot be taken. Passed.

To amend Section 4432 of the Code. Passed.

To amend the 99th section of the Code. Passed.

To incorporate the Georgia Savings Bank Company.

Mr. Longly offered an amendment to add in the Citizens' Loan and Trust Company of LaGrange, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

To incorporate the Georgia Iron and Coal Company. Passed.

To amend section 1840 of the Code. Passed.

To amend the act authorizing the town Council to subscribe to the Talbotton Branch Railroad. Passed.

To prescribe the fees of Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public in cases of possessory warrant. Passed.

To amend the tax laws of this State. Passed, by yeas, 53; nays, 45.

MANUFACTURES.

A memorial from the Atlanta Manufacturers' Association was referred to the Committee on Manufactures without reading.

COL. JAMES GARDNER.

Mr. Foster offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Col. James Gardner, which was agreed to.

ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES.

Mr. Shewmake offered the following, which was unanimously agreed to:

Whereas, This General Assembly has been memorialized by the Georgia Medical Association and Grand Lodge of Good Templars to consider the subject of establishing an asylum for inebriates; and

Whereas, It is due to these intelligent bodies that we should consider their request; therefore

Resolved, That Rev. L. R. Gwaltney of Rome, Dr. R. D. Arnold of Savannah, Dr. W. E. Dearing of Augusta, Dr. Sam White of Milledgeville, Dr. W. W. Flewellen of Columbus, Dr. H. H. Carlton of Athens, T. G. Holt, jr., of Macon, Dr. J. P. Logan of Atlanta and Dr. J. L. Hamilton of DeKalb, be appointed a commission to report to the next session of this General Assembly upon the practicability and utility of such an institution, provided said commission serve without compensation or free of expense to the State.

PARLIAMENTARY USAGE.

Mr. Carlton offered a resolution that parliamentary usages be observed, and the Speaker recognize no member speaking not in his seat, which was agreed to.

House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

The other Sunday morning a stranger entered Christ Church at Indianapolis, and there being no usher just at hand, was permitted to occupy a standing position for a moment or two. At length he was approached by one of the brethren, when he inquired: "What church is this?" "Christ Church, sir." "Is he in?" The stranger was led to conclude that he was in from the fact he was immediately shown to a seat.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

**MADRID IN A BLAZE OF EXCITEMENT**

**The First Fiat of the New Government.**

**The Spirit of Republicanism Spreading.**

**WASHINGTON.**

WASHINGTON, February 14.—No Louisiana dispatch asking federal advice regarding compromise received up to noon. Packard favors the compromise in behalf of the republicans. The McMillan fusion, republican, inclines to new election.

**LOUISIANA.**

LEGISLATIVE TROUBLES.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—The Republican Legislature have agreed to make the Legislature from those reported elected by both boards, provided the National Legislature concurs.

The Ariadeny from New York for New Orleans is reported lost. All hands saved.

**CALIFORNIA.**

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14.—Steamer Nevada is fifteen days overdue from Australia.

**SPAIN.**

MADRID, February 13, via London, 14, 4 A. M.—Republican deputies in the Cortes personally exhort their friends to maintain order in the streets. Troops are guarding the palace of the Cortes.

A Council of Ministers was held yesterday. One of the first acts of the new government was to issue a degree for the pardon of several men who were sentenced to be executed at Barcelona to-day. Senor Castelar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is now engaged in preparing a manifesto which will be sent to different foreign powers, explaining the policy of the present government of Spain.

The system of arming the peasantry to repel invasions by Carlist bands, will be largely developed by the Government.

**FRANCE.**

VERSAILLES, February 14.—At a meeting last night of the Deputies in the French National Assembly belonging to the party of the left, resolutions were adopted congratulating the Republic of Spain on the establishment of a Spanish Republic.

**PORTUGAL.**

LISBON, February 14.—Ex-King Amadeus reached this city this morning, and proceeded to the palace prepared for him. No intimation is given of the time of his departure for Italy.

A squadron of Italian naval vessels is momentarily expected to arrive.

The Portuguese Government has been warned that agents are at work with the view of starting a Republican movement in this country.

**ITALY.**

ROME, February 14.—A Ministerial crisis is impending here.

## Financial and Commercial

**Telegraphic Markets.**

NEW YORK, February 14.—Cotton quiet and firm; uplands 20½; Orleans 21½; sales 928 bales.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn quiet. Pork quiet and firm—mess $14 50a14 62½. Lard steady—western steam 8 3-16. Turpentine quiet at 68. Rosin firm at $3 70a3 75 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Money firm at 1-32a1-16 per cent. Gold steady at 14. Exchange—long 9¼; short 10½. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, February 14—noon.—Consols 92½ a92¾. 5s 90½.

FRANKFORT, February 14.—Bonds 96.

PARIS, February 14.—Rentes 55f 70c. Specie decreased 1,500,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, February 13—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 9½; Orleans 10a10¼; sales 10,000; for the week 62,000; exports 4,000; speculation 2,000; stock 442,000; American 110,000; receipts 46,000; American 37,000; actual export 5,000; afloat 596,000.

LATER—Cotton steady; speculation and export 3,000.

## Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 14, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet at 13½a18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 63a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6a6½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 2a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a12. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 35; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 37; bbls. 39. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; L. B. Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25: half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 3d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.


**Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,**

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints in all their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs.

jan31—dtm

**Dr. J. A. CLOPTON**

MAY BE

CONSULTED

AT THE

**American Hotel,**

**For a Few Days.**

HE TREATS PILES, FISTULA, STRICTURES, Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Etc. Refers to his old patients of the city.

feb6—tf

**BARNESVILLE HOTEL,**

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel.

nov9—d3m

**LANIER HOUSE,**

**B. DUB, Proprietor,**

**Macon, Georgia.**

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.

april—d7

**PLANTERS' HOTEL,**

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,

C. ROBINSON..........Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by unitiring attention to his guests to merit a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial.

jan5—d3f

**EXCHANGE HOTEL,**

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN,..........ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents.

nov18—d3f

**McDowell House,**

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

april—d3f

**THE KENNESAW HOUSE**

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, at this Hope and summer resort.

FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors,

W. E. OLDS, Assistant.

**THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,**

**GAINESVILLE, GA.,**

**J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,**

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of the Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open. ... at charges as low as ... Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object. A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers.

april5—d3f

**KENNESAW HOUSE,**

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.

oct17—d3f

**Wayside House,**

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests. Together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All points will be taken to please.

A. J. ... & LADY.

**JOHNSON HOUSE,**

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

..........GEORGIA.

**SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR**

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

**The Prepared.**

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)......$1.00 per package. Sent by mail..........1.04

CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZELIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,**

**Wholesale Druggists,**

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

**Drugs and Medicines,**

CHEMICALS,

AND

**Druggists' Sundries.**

ALSO,

**Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,**

—ARE—

**SPECIALTIES,**

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec12—dif

**10,000 COPIES SOLD IN 10 WEEKS.**

Greatest Success ever Known of

**DITSON & CO.'S GEMS OF STRAUSS.**

Now contains:

Telegraph, Consortien, Manhattan, New Vienna, Blue Danube, Marriage Bells, Wiener Fresken, Academic, 1,001 Nights, Royal Songs, Illustration, Artist's Life, Wine, Women, and song, Publisher, Burgersinn, Vienna Woods, German Hearts, Love & Pleasure, Life Let us Cherish Waltzes,

And 30 other of his best Waltzes.

Pizzicato Polka, Tritsch-Tratsch, Fata Morgana, Mazurka, Belle Helene, Quadrille, Clear the Track Galop, One Heart, One Soul, Lob der Frauen, Mazurka, Orpheus, Quadrille.

And 20 other Polkas, Mazurkas and Quadrilles.

"Embellished with a fine portrait of Strauss, and filling 250 large music pages—it is a musical gem—indispensable to all lovers of Strauss' dance music." *Evening Mail.*

Price $2 50 in board covers; $3.00 in cloth; $4.00 in gilt. Sold by all book and music dealers.

Now ready, Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano, $1.00

Try SPARKLING RUBIES 35 and pronounce it the best and brightest of Sabbath School Song Books.

Try CHEERFUL VOICES 50 the new School Song book, by L. O. Emerson. We shall sell 100,000 in 1873.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

jan31— april9—wed&sat&w1w

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

**COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,**



and to the business of

**FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.**

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD.

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House.

**JAMES LOCHREY,**

**Atlanta Dye Works!**

**The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.**

**DYEING AND CLEANING**

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen.

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,

jan5—d3m POST OFFICE BOX 98.

**ICE! ICE! ICE!**

**Consumers, Take Notice!**

THE ATLANTA ICE HOUSE has been removed to the "James' Bank Block," fronting Railroad. A constant supply of

**PURE CRYSTAL LAKE ICE,**

will be kept from now on. All orders from the country promptly filled.

Also, FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS and SHAD, on hand during the cold weather.

H. F. EMERY, Atlanta Ice House.

Atlanta, February 6, 1873.

**FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.**

**Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper**

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

**We cannot be Undersold for Cash.**

**"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.**

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

**Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.**

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

**J. BEN WILSON & CO.,**

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan21— (july4—d12mo)

**CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!**

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

**Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,**

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21—d3m]

F. H. ENGELBERT.

**THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.**

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

**DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION**

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

**Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.**

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

**Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.**

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the ... train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

**But One Night of Railway Travel,**

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Tables, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; R. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; ... MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

**GOWER, JONES & CO.,**

**Cartersville, Georgia,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.**

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. M. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

**All Work Warranted.**

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d3m

**PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,**

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

**Soluble Pacific Guano,**

**ADAIR & BROTHERS,**

**Agents for the Company,**

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec19—d til april 1st, 1873

**Hammott House,**

JONESBORO..........GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammott, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

jan28— jan15—d3f

**AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.**

**Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.**

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,650 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

feb8—d3m ED. W. HOLLAND.

**To the Merchants of Atlanta**

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

**FREIGHT LINE,**

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and connections ... Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants ordering Goods from New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. ... the General Agent of the Line ...

**ON MARRIAGE.**

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. ... Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ...

**AGENTS WANTED.**

**The Master Spirits of the World,**

—AND—

**THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.**

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS ... DOUGHERTY, New York ... St. Louis, New Orleans.

**DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,**

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES. ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

**KEOCH & THORNE,**

.. AND .. CANAL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

nov26—d1y

**GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.**

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians ... It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh ... General Debility and Nervous Prostration ...

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by ... CHASE & CO., and Druggists generally.

**I. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,**

SUCCESSORS TO

**LEE & HIGHTOWER,**

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot, ..

GRIFFIN, ..........GEORGIA.

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line first class and fancy stock, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public ...

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

*The Largest City, County and State Circulation.*

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

## Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

The House, ... bill repealing ... and ... yesterday, passed the Senate ... the usury laws of the State, ... opening wide the door to capital. This ... good. Now, let the Governor approve it.

**Extras.**

The letters of Hon. Joseph E. Brown, General Benning, Hon. Robert Toombs, Colonel James Gardner, and others, any one or all, may be had at The Constitution office *at cost*, say 50 cents a hundred, in extras in any number.

**Governor Smith.**

Governor Smith, in his determination to have provision made for meeting promptly the indebtedness of the State this year, is entitled to the approval and support of every true citizen.

It is a vital matter, and we trust to see the Legislature meet the question fully.

**Gen. Toombs, Col. Scriven and Mr. James on the Bond Question.**

We give to-day three letters on the bond question. Two are from General Toombs and Colonel Scriven, the President of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, in reply to our own request, and one from ex-Mayor James in reply to citizens.

Gen. Toombs opposes the bond settlement in his own bold and trenchant style. Col. Scriven indorses the bond settlement, approving the views of Ex-Governor Brown. ex-Mayor James opposes the settlement. Our letters were addressed to leading men of all classes, lawyers, bank and railroad presidents, business men, etc., so as to have the views from every calling.

**The Macon Telegraph.**

It was with a feeling of deep surprise that we read a malicious article in yesterday's Macon Telegraph and Messenger in reference to The Atlanta Constitution. The relations between the two journals have been so far as we are concerned of the kindest character. If we have ever spoken in any other but the most courteous way of that journal and its conductors we are not aware of it, and it has been unpurposed. It was, therefore, with something more than ordinarily painful and surprised feeling that we read an article containing reflections on this journal so gross, so untrue, so malignant and so uncalled for, that we are left no other alternative in truth and self-respect than to pronounce them false and slanderous.

**The Herald's Position on the Bonds.**

We stated the position of the Herald thus in aligning the press on the bond question:

"The Atlanta Herald is on mixed ground. It is for paying the foreign bondholders of the bad bonds and against the others."

The Herald thinks we did it injustice. Omitting the exhibition of chronic discourtesy it ever shows this journal, we give the following as its statement of its position:

First. The Atlanta Herald is unalterably opposed, now and forever more, to the payment of any fraudulent bonds, whether to native or foreign holders.

Second. The Atlanta Herald holds that the indorsed first mortgage railroad bonds ought to be recognized by the State, the moment the roads, for which they were issued, are constructed and equipped in the manner demanded by law. We hold this a matter of honor on the part of the State because the charters of the road vest in the State the right to demand and obtain such indorsement. If the indorsed bonds now out are repudiated the companies can demand that the State issue new indorsed bonds, and if this was done a most flagrant act of injustice would be perpetrated upon the present holders who purchased in the full belief that all the conditions of the law had been complied with.

Third. The Atlanta Herald advocates the ultimate recognition of the validity of these bonds when the roads are constructed and equipped in a manner deemed first-class by our State authorities, for the following reasons:

1. The promise to acknowledge obligation when the other part of the contract is fulfilled is an inducement to capitalists to complete several important lines of railroad, and thus bring several millions of dollars additional capital into the State.

1. Having spent several millions of dollars additional on the road in making it first-class, the holders of the indorsed bonds will be compelled, for their own sakes, to protect the State from ever having to pay either the interest or principal of the indorsed bonds.

3. Even should the State be compelled to pay these bonds, she would have for them several well built and equipped roads worth far more than all the bonds issued, and which would become more and more valuable every day.

1. The Atlanta Herald is unalterably opposed to the payment of any "bad" bonds, and will not recognize it as expedient for the State to compromise with the holders of certain engravings which purport to be the bonds of Georgia, but which are only so many pieces of paper very neatly lithographed.

It will be seen that the Herald advocates, in substance, a very material portion of the Snead bond settlement, namely: in reference to the Brunswick and Albany Railroad first mortgage bonds indorsed by the State. It proposes to recognize the old bonds on the proper completion of the road, while Colonel Snead proposes to get new bonds upon giving up the old ones. Colonel Snead's is the proposition most advantageous to the State, for it lets out the State from liability for the interest that has accrued.

In the Herald of the 12th, we find the following paragraph:

"On the whole the committee did their work fairly and impartially. They erred in but one particular, and that was in the matter of *the indorsed railroad bonds.* These were held almost exclusively in Europe; and however well aware Henry Clews may have been *that their issuance was a fraud on the State, the purchasers could not know. And for that reason* we hold that the committee should have qualified its recommendation touching these bonds. The State's honor is involved in their ultimate recognition; the companies for whom they were issued have vested rights in them, and the moment the terms of the law are complied with, we cannot well see how Georgia can refuse to recognize them."

This paragraph, which we have italicized, was our basis for saying the Herald was "for paying the foreign bondholders of the bad bonds."

And if the designation by the Herald of these bonds, "*That their issuance was a fraud on the State,*" did not mean that they were "bad bonds" we should like to know what it does mean. And we submit to any impartial mind that we could draw no other conclusion from the Herald's words; and we further leave the Herald to reconcile its words in this paragraph with the positive statement in yesterday morning's issue that it was "opposed forever to paying any fraudulent bonds" whatever.

In the Herald's paragraph of the 12th, quoted by us, it does as far as words are able to do, recognize practically the great theory that innocent purchasers of fraudulent bonds must be paid. This concedes substantially the whole settlement of the claims of innocent holders. It says the indorsed bonds bought by the foreign holders were a "fraud on the State," but they must be paid for one reason, that the "*purchasers could not know*" the fraud.

We frankly confess that we were muddled as to the Herald's position. It did not seem to be exactly decided as to its course.

For instance in an article on the 8th, headed "The Bond Difficulty—Its Remedy," [illegible] at the opening of the article these words.

When the proposition of the New York bondholders through Mr. Snead, was the first laid before the people of Georgia, the Herald [illegible] ... *the only possible remedy for her monetary troubles.*

Yet it winds up the article with these words, in direct conflict with the first:

*From the very first moment, we were determined, under no circumstances, to support this enormous proposition, and only at the earnest entreaty of those whose position and opinion we respected, did we refrain from an instant attack upon it.*

Thus in the same article it owns to "hesitating about denouncing what might be the only possible remedy" for the State's monetary trouble, and though ... "also determined from the ... under no circumstances" ... hesitating it ... mous proposition ... very first moment. Again ... to support this enormous ... this same article of the 5th it endorsed Col. Nutting's bill—

"But when Mr. Nutting laid before us his bill, when we saw how admirably it provided for every reasonable contingency; how thoroughly it satisfied every requirement; and when, above all Governor Smith stated that it would give him all the money he wanted to float the old State, then we felt that the time for dallying had passed, and we hastened to the championship of that remedy which the sagacity of the able chairman of the Finance Committee had suggested."

Yet, in its issue of the 13th, in an article proposing a chimerical scheme of State certificates, that would not pass out of the State, and which, it seems to us, would operate to injuriously replace money of general currency coming to us, it doubts the utility of Colonel Nutting's bill in the following words:

"It may be, of course, that Mr. Nutting's bill will produce all the money needed, but since reading the letters of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and other New York capitalists, we have become doubtful if it will."

It will thus be seen that our neighbor seems to have no settled ideas on the subject, and it cannot wonder if we were muddled as to its position. How could we infallibly understand its position, when it did not manifestly know it itself? One day Nutting's bill is *the* "remedy," and a week later, the remedy is doubtful and "certificates" are the successful plan.

One day the endorsed bonds are a fraud. Later they are not.

Col. Sneads proposition is declared "enormous" yet a chief feature is substantially accepted.

And under all these precipitate decisions and changes of view and policy, which show above all things, the necessity for a clear exhaustive enquiry before forming an opinion, the Herald has thought proper to assault The Constitution for its policy of research before judgement, and also, Mr. Stephens for endorsing The Constitution's position.

We had not intended to reply to the Herald, but its charge of injustice necessitated our response. We have quoted from its language. We now drop the matter.

# GEORGIA BONDS.

## Opinions of Leading Georgians on the Bond Settlement.

## Gen. Robert Toombs Opposes It.

## Colonel John Scriven, President of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, Favors It.

### Letter from General Toombs.

Washington, Ga., February 10, 1873.

*To Messrs. I. W. Avery and E. Y. Clarke:*

Gentlemen: I regret that very urgent professional engagements prevented an earlier reply to yours of the 5th instant, requesting for publication my "views on the bond question now before the Legislature," as presented in the propositions of Col. Snead. I gave the question of the validity of all of the bonds embraced in these propositions, a very careful consideration last year while acting as counsel for the bond committee, appointed by the last Legislature, to investigate and report upon all the bonds issued in the name of the State by Bullock. And I fully concurred with the committee in their conclusions upon all those which were condemned by them. I would have carried that condemnation farther; it is utterly impossible to sustain the validity of the $600,000 of bonds indorsed by Bullock, for the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, under the act of October, 1870, under the principles adopted by the committee and the Legislature. There was already a first mortgage to the State on all the property of the road for one million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars—an amount proven by the President and Directors of the company to be equal to the sums invested by private parties; and there was a second mortgage then and now outstanding on the road to other parties, as I am informed, and no mortgage or other lien of any kind has ever been given to secure the State for the indorsement. They have not, and never had, a single leg to stand upon, and the Legislative approval of them must have been done under a clear mistake.

I would also have declared as unconstitutional and void all the obligations attempted to be put on the people of this State by that gang of usurpers and thieves assuming to be the Legislature of Georgia, foisted upon us, not by the people, black or white, but by Bullock and General Terry by fraud and the bayonet, in defiance of the Constitution and the laws and in utter contempt of public decency. They were wanting in that indispensable element necessary to the validity of all contracts, the free consent by themselves or their agents thereunto, lawfully authorized, of the parties sought to be bound by them. I desire now to say only this much, on the last two points, to prevent any misapprehension as to my opinions touching them, and for the additional reason that they are also equally applicable to the propositions now under consideration. But while the wrongs, injuries, insults and spoliations, which have been imposed on the people of Georgia, under color of law, since the unfortunate termination of the war between the States, are galling, heavy and grievous to be borne; yet, for all the purposes of this investigation, I shall test the demands of those claiming to be our creditors by the same principles of law, equity and public faith, as though they had been created under our own State Government before the war, or under any other undisputed, rightful government.

All the bonds embraced in the first, fourth and fifth propositions were issued or indorsed in aid of railroad companies. They were all declared null and void by the last Legislature, on the grounds that they were issued in violation of the Constitution of the State, and in violation of the provisions of the several acts of the Legislature authorizing their issue. Were these judgments right and proper and fit to be made? I think so, right on both grounds, and I will proceed briefly to give my reasons on the constitutional point which covers and disposes of all these cases, and I leave the other, which depends mainly on facts, where the very able report of the committee left it.

To levy and collect taxes, to borrow money on the pledge of the property of the people and the faith of the State are among the highest and most important powers of sovereignty. The Anglo-Saxon race had a long and bloody struggle to wrench them from the iron grasp of despots, and to limit, restrain and chain them down by organic laws. Their descendants on this continent, profited by their triumph under William and Mary of England, and generally put additional restraints upon their exercise even by their own representatives. Neither the Constitution of the United States, nor the Constitutions of any of the States of the Union, it is believed vest the power to tax and to borrow money, in any officer or department of the government ... upon all of them together without conditions and restraints, and the necessities and tendencies of the present times point rather to the increase than the diminution of such restraints. It is certain in this country that neither Presidents, nor Governors, nor ministerial officers, nor judicial officers, ... great seals can extract ... poverty, or change the Constitution ... a shilling of public debt ... from ... of law, and according to ... wealth with ... by law. The Constitution ... by authority ... Georgia ... the terms prescribed ... tions ... of the State of ... class of public obligations ... consideration with ... certainty. Paragraph 5, section 6, ... three, among other limitations upon legislative powers, ordains that "The General Assembly shall pass no law making the State a stockholder in any corporate company, nor shall the credit of the State be granted or loaned to aid any company without a provision that the whole property of the company shall be bound for the security of the State prior to any other debt or lien, except to laborers; nor to any company in which there there is not already an equal amount invested by private persons."

Under the act of the 12th of March, 1869, three millions and three hundred thousand of first mortgage bonds were indorsed by Bullock in aid of the Brunswick and Albany road. The act did not require that private persons should either first or last invest a single dollar in the road, which in fact they never did do, but attempted to substitute for this important and indispensable requisite of the constitution, half a dozen noted falsehoods in half a dozen whereases by way of preamble to the bill, and which were wholly immaterial if true, and would in no wise change the constitution, and under the act of the 17th Oct., 1870, the one million eight hundred thousand dollars of semi-annual gold bonds were issued by Bullock *in aid* of the same road, with a first and second mortgage already on the road for more than it was worth without any security whatever, except some of these very second mortgage bonds of the company. The bonds of the Cherokee Valley Railroad Company and the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad Company, indorsed by Bullock, were not issued in conformity with a single provision of the Constitution or the statute which authorized them, and bonds were fraudulently duplicated. They are not entitled to any further hearing until the State advertises her readiness to pay all counterfeit bonds issued in her name.

It is, then, beyond doubt a question that each and all of the bonds referred to in the 1st, 4th, and 5th propositions of bondholders were issued in plain violation of the Constitution, and it is equally clear by the testimony of these bondholders themselves that not a cent of the money which they paid for them ever came to the Treasury of the State, or ever was contracted to go there by them. How then do they seek to escape this condemnation of the Legislature, and on what principle do they seek payment of the State? They affirm that they took these bonds solely on the credit of the State, that they were signed by the Governor of the State, who affixed to them her great seal, and that they had no knowledge or notice of the illegality of the issues, and had faith and confidence in our agents. It is difficult to believe that any man living in Wall street, New York, and dealing in either public or private securities three months, who acted on these principles could possibly have a dollar to lend to anybody. But as they are clamorously if not rationally put forth they may be worth a reply.

There cannot be a bona fide holder for valuable consideration, without notice of its illegality, of a single one of these bonds in the whole world. Governments contract by agents. These agents derive their authority from the laws, and every person treating with such agent, is bound to examine, at their peril, the authority of such agent to treat, and the extent of such authority. The same rule holds good in private agencies, though the rule is more rigid in dealing with public than with private agents. Even Sovereigns are bound to take notice of the organic law of all countries with whom they contract or treat; and even Sovereigns do not enter upon the smallest matter of treaty, or contract without examining the credentials of the agents of each other. The Constitution, the organic law of any free State, is the power of attorney of all of its agents, at home and abroad, and all the world who are interested in their acts, must take notice of it at their peril. The State must act through agents; the powers of their agents must be defined by law; and all persons contracting with them are bound to notice the laws delegating and defining their power. Every one of these bonds refer in their face to the law under which each of them was issued, thus putting all bidders under notice and on guard. The people of Georgia gave public notice in their constitution of the only terms and conditions, under which she could become bound or *give aid* to railroad companies. These bondholders disregarded this public notice, they say they trusted to the Governor's signature and to the great seal. Very well, "whose fault is that?" not the people of Georgia, but the fault of the bondholders, the consequences of which they now seek to saddle upon the poor people of Georgia, who have done their duty and are faultless in the premises. These principles of equity and justice and law upon which the Legislature acted, are recognized and adopted by all civilized people. The Courts of Great Britain, the State Courts, the Supreme Court of the United States all concur in the correctness of the principle affirmed in the Floyd acceptance cases (7th Wallace) that whenever a negotiable paper is found in the market purporting to bind the government, it must necessarily be by the signature of some officer of the government and the purchase of such paper, whether the first holder or another must at his peril see that the officer has authority to bind the government. I have already shown that Bullocks power of attorney, the Constitution and laws of Georgia prohibited him from issuing these bonds, one and all, and they are, therefore, unconstitutional, null and void, and all the attendant circumstances leaves the State without even an apology for paying them. The bonds held by J. Boorman, Johnson & Co., and the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn do not stand on the same footing. They are not affected by the clauses of the Constitution regulating aid to corporations. But conceding, them for the purposes of this argument, that they were all regularly issued, it is admitted that they had been taken up by State funds to be cancelled, that the holders took them from the agent of the State knowing him to be such agent without examining his authority which forbid their re-issue, and took them to secure a private debt of Kimball's, for advances made to him on his own account. They thus violated two sound and plain principles of law. They accepted these bonds of the State's agent, who professed to be dealing for the State, as collateral security for the personal debt of the agent, and they accepted them, as such collateral, under circumstances which fairly charged them with notice of such fraudulent re-issue.

So much of the third proposition as proposes simply a settlement with Henry Clews & Co., is not only unobjectionable but highly desirable to the State, and I think the State should institute legal proceedings to that end if it cannot be otherwise attained. But I am at a loss to conceive what such settlement can have to do with the acknowledgement of the validity of the out standing gold quarterly bonds issued under the act of September 15, 1870. I mean by a settlement with Clews & Co., the taking the accounts between them and the State, and if anything shall be found due them to pay them, and if they owe the State that they shall pay whatever shall be found against them. We have nothing more to do with Messrs. Henry Clews & Co. I have thus disposed of the whole of the questions involving the legal and equitable liability of the State for these bonds and condemned them, and fully affirm the sentence passed on them by the last Legislature.

Yet, notwithstanding all this, there are considerations of public policy which caused me earnestly to desire their settlement, and I have searched diligently for some solution of the difficulty which might result in withdrawing these spurious securities from the market. In the first place our refusal to pay them injures the public credit unjustly, as I have demonstrated, but it is nevertheless a fact. Very few people in the world will look into the reasons which justify our refusal to pay them, and many of them will not comprehend these reasons. Another great reason is, these claims are large, say ten millions of dollars, the body is growing into vast proportions in power and influence, and Legislatures are growing annually weaker and more corrupt, and will continue to do so as long as we have negro suffrage. The lobby and some legislature in the near future representing five hundred thousand ignorant pauper savages will not long resist paying these claims, however worthless; they have already numerous and clamorous supporters. For these reasons, mainly, I would have paid something for the peace, something to escape present evils and future perils. But upon a calm and full review of the whole subject, I confess I find no satisfactory basis for such settlement. We had better stand on the ... as best we may ... and the right, struggle ... pay the ... with the money changers, honestly ... honestly owe, faithfully ... by increased taxation ... and raise the balance ... if necessary, call a convention of the people, cut off the heads of the lobby, by a constitutional prohibition against paying these illegal bonds, and prohibit the Legislature for ever in loaning another bond for any purpose, or borrowing another single dollar, except for the public defense. This will restore our credit, do much to purify our Representatives, give stability and order, and public confidence by abolishing a Constitution which the people never made, and restore them to the dignity of freemen, to the grand, imperishable right of living under a Constitution made and established by themselves and not by detested conquerors through the instrumentalities of carpet-baggers, beggars, brutes and traitors.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. Toombs.

### Letter from Col. John Scriven.

Atlanta, February 13, 1873.

*Messrs. Avery and Clarke, Editors Constitution:*

Gentlemen—In reply to your request that I give my views for publication in relation to the bond question now before the Legislature, and to be brought before it, I beg to say that ex-Governor Brown, in his able letter published this morning has so completely expressed my own opinions that any statement from me would be superfluous. I cannot add anything to the force with which his views are presented.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for the complimentary terms of your note,

I remain very respectfully yours,
John Scriven.

### Letter from Hon. John H. James.

Atlanta, Ga., February 12, 1873.

*Hon. John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.:*

Dear Sir—As several of the distinguished lawyers of our State have been called on to give their "opinions" on the "Bond Question," now being agitated in the public mind, (some of which "opinions" are of a very dubious character,) we would like to hear from some of our Bank men on the subject.

Will you please favor us with your views and oblige, very respectfully,

J. G. Reynolds, C. L. Redwine, E. F. Hoge, W. L. Calhoun, W. L. Wadsworth, J. R. Wallace, and others.

Gentlemen: Your note of the 12th inst., to hand, asking for my views on the Bond Question.

As a taxpayer, and dealer in securities, I will endeavor to answer briefly, and to the point. I thought the last Legislature settled this question to the satisfaction of the press, and a large majority of the people. Why then this great change in the short space of six or eight months? If it was settled right, then is it not still right? But Policy says, let us compromise. Does the proposition mean compromise? In my judgment it means simply payment in full, and the issuing of a large amount of bonds to complete these roads. They propose to give up eight millions and a half of bonds provided the State will give them one million and a half of bonds and interest, and new bonds to the Albany and Brunswick, and other railroads, amounting to about six millions and a half, and bonds to complete the Albany and Brunswick road, which will amount to several millions, for the State indorsement (according to the present law) is twenty-three thousand per mile in gold. This done our debt, instead of being eight and a half millions, will be several millions more.

These roads, when completed, will not sell for half they have cost the State, and then be sold because they will not be able to pay their interest on the bonds. The State will then be compelled to assume and pay both principal and interest of the whole debt, or sell the bonds and pay the balance.

Let the Legislature repeal all laws granting State aid to railroads, and especially to the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and let the bondholders take the road for their claim and have nothing to do with them or their illegal bonds. The State indorsed bonds will then command good prices.

Last year the Legislature issued a few hundred thousand seven per cent bonds to take up falling due and past due bonds. The Treasurer commenced selling these bonds at about ninety cents, which was a good price for the bonds, and redeeming bonds that were falling due. This arrangement worked very smoothly. Soon after they commenced holding the new bonds at par, in exchange for the past due bonds.

Of course but little has been done, either in selling or exchanging, and past due bonds have been selling at ninety cents. Why this, when you could buy Georgia sevens with first mortgage on the Western and Atlantic Railroad at eighty-five to ninety cents? Why not sell these bonds at eight-five or ninety cents, and pay our past due bonds? It can now be done.

Georgia mortgaged bonds are worth in New York to-day, 88 to 90 cents, and new bonds, issued last year, are selling at 85 to 87 cents, nearly as high as they have ever been since the war; and much higher than the bonds of any other Southern State. It is, therefore, useless to tell me we can't sell Georgia Bonds. All these rumors about being unable to sell Georgia bonds are simply in the "interest of the "compromise party." All the money in the world is not controlled by this compromise party. There are parties who hold genuine bonds, and they are interested in keeping Georgia credit good.

Besides, there are other moneyed men that are not afraid to loan us money. I had an order in New York for a month, trying to get Georgia bonds at 88½, but did not succeed. Then tell me Georgia's credit is gone. The cities of Georgia have as good credit to-day as they have ever had since the war, and most of their bonds sell from 75 to 85 cents, while Georgia bonds are higher than the best of them. The same may be said of railroads, with the exception of a few that have issued too many bonds. Why have we a half million of dollars idle in the treasury? Why not use this to pay the four hundred thousand past due bonds? But you say this belongs to the school fund. Cannot one department of the State credit the other? Again, you say there is no law for this. I say make one to meet the case. Or you can use this money to pay the interest on your gold bonds.

Can you expect a State to keep its credit up while it has funds on hand and not paying promptly its obligations falling due, or by holding its bonds above the market price?

Don't be uneasy about high taxes and raising money while we have the present means in our power. But say to these bondholders, away! your claims were disposed of by the last Legislature.

Keep it out of the courts, and let the world know the matter is forever settled.

Suppose we open the door to the innocent bondholders, don't we know the guilty ones would transfer their claim to some innocent person? This, I fear, was done in settlements with our last Legislature, as I hear the owners of some of those bonds one not yet known.

ALL HONEST.

Of course all these propositions, and all the men writing about this matter, are honest, and are doing as I am—what they deem to be to the interest of Georgia. At the same time it will be well to look out for "grease" when you hear so much about policy and innocent bondholders. I have no Georgia bonds, except war issue and treasury notes of the same issue, amounting to two millions, which Andy Johnson, in 1865 and 1866, asked us to repudiate. I could afford to divide these bonds liberally in order to get new bonds for them; and I will promise to loan the Legislature two millions of dollars, at seven per cent., if they will give me new bonds. Of course, this proposition is not in earnest, but simply to illustrate the other.

Members of the Legislature, you are not sent here by the people to pay these bonds, and if you pay them, woe unto you. As I get no pay, I will not discuss the legal points.

Yours very respectfully,
John H. James.

### The Claim of the State upon Ex-Treasurer Angier for $7,415 26 Illegally Drawn from the Treasury—The Atlanta Herald's Attack upon Senator Brown and Others—A Fair and Plain Statement of the Case.

*Editors Constitution:* In common with other tax-payers who think we yet have a constitution and laws that ought to be respected, whatever our partialities for men may be, have looked with some interest to the action of the Senate in relation to a resolution introduced by Senator Jervis requiring ex-Treasurer Angier to return to the State Treasury certain money drawn by him from the State Treasury in 1871, upon a warrant given him by Benj. Conley, the then acting Governor. And when the Senate adopted Mr. Jervis' resolution to have said money returned to the State Treasury, we felt that justice had been done the State.

You may then judge of my surprise and regret at the attack of the Atlanta Herald, of the 11th instant, upon Senator Brown and others, who advocated and voted for this resolution. The Herald terms the resolution a "contemptible thing," the passage of which has excited his "utmost indignation," and some, if not all the Senators supporting it, are charged with doing so from "personal feelings," from "personal rancour," and the cry of "persecution" is raised.

Has it come to this, that upon a plain question of right and wrong, Senators cannot get up and question the correctness of the official or public conduct of an official put into office by the Radicals, in 1868, (and who was at one time cheek by jowl with Bullock,) without being thus pounced upon and denounced by a Democratic Press, by men who seem not to have read our State Constitution and our laws upon the subject, in which they exhibit so much "indignation" and "rancour?" It would seem that we have fallen upon strange times, for it seems that Senators Brown and others have been "guilty of this offense" and "of nothing more."

Now I have no "personal feelings" against Dr. Angier—he never did me a wrong in his life—but last summer I saw an article in the Augusta Constitutionalist (which I happened to cut out and lay aside) that makes this matter so plain and so well convinces me that Dr. Angier holds that money wrongfully and ought to put it back into the State Treasury, that I must ask you, in defense of Senator Brown and others, to let me present said article to your readers, together with one or two remarks by me following the same.

It seems that this writer in the Constitutionalist, "Jefferson," wrote several articles, seven or eight in number, showing up from the Comptroller General's Report of 1871, what he considered the illegal acts and extravagance of "certain Radical State house officials at Atlanta." His article in relation to ex-Treasurer Angier is marked "number 3," and after copying the warrant for $7,415 26, he thus proceeds:

"In 1868 or 1869, Dr. Angier, the State Treasurer, having a large amount of public funds, including the educational fund in the Treasury and in the banks, and wishing to make something out of the same for himself, loaned it out to one or more of the banks in Atlanta, at a certain rate of interest, which he applied to his own use, collecting small amounts at a time. This was in direct conflict with the 86th section of the Code, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 86, paragraph 8. He (the State Treasurer) shall not, under any circumstances, use himself, or allow others to use the funds of the State in his hands; and for every violation of this section he is liable to the State for the sum of five hundred dollars, as a penalty, or forfeiture of salary, if said forfeiture will pay the penalty incurred."

In the meantime, Bullock and Treasurer Angier having become personal enemies, and having commenced a personal warfare upon each other, Bullock found out that A. had violated this section of the Code about forty times, and he had a prosecution commenced against Angier in Fulton Superior Court, to enforce the $20,000 penalty. Angier, to make the best fight he could, under the circumstances, after being prosecuted, paid into the State Treasury several hundred dollars that he had received as interest on the educational, or public funds, and paid himself or directed the banks to pay all other interest accruing on this fund in the State Treasury, as the State's money, which it seems was done.

Last December, however, the Democrats in the Legislature being largely in the majority, and Bullock having run away, upon Treasurer Angier asking the members of the Legislature to have the prosecution against him instituted by Bullock dismissed, etc., in consideration of Angier having fought Bullock manfully (as any Treasurer should have done, for it was his duty) and no doubt saved the State from serious loss, the Legislature agreed to dismiss said prosecution and relieve Treasurer Angier of the $20,000 "penalty incurred," by the passage of the following resolution, which I find in pamphlet acts 1871 and 1872, page 258:

"Whereas, It has not been customary to require the State Treasurer to pay into the Treasury interest on deposits of the State funds,

"Be it resolved, That the Treasurer of the State shall not be held liable for any such interest; and

"Be it further resolved, That suits now pending against the present Treasurer, involving such interest, under the provisions of section 86, paragraph 8, of Irwin's Revised Code, be discontinued, and that the Attorney General is hereby instructed to dismiss said suits. Approved December 8, 1871."

The preamble and first resolution of the above but recites a well known fact, when it says that "it has not been customary to require the Treasurer to pay into the Treasury interest on deposits of State funds," and that "he shall, or ought not to be held liable for any such interest." It *has not* been "customary" to charge the State Treasurer with interest on the deposit of public funds, simply because the above plain *penal statutes* prohibited said officer from loaning out, or using said funds in any other way, for his own private gain.

Now, had Treasurer Angier retained the interest in his own hands and would not pay it over to the State, and the prosecution commenced by Bullock was instituted to recover this money from him, there might have been some excuse, under this resolution, for his not paying into the State Treasury such interest on the deposits he at the time of the passage of this resolution had in his hands. But when the prosecution was not to recover any interest from Treasurer Angier, (for all of it had been paid into the Treasury, after it accrued, except the first few hundred dollars alluded to.) But the prosecution was merely instituted, as all know, to enforce the penalty of $20,000 incurred by him under the 86th section of the Code. And without any appropriation whatever, under this resolution, how could Treasurer Angier have had the "face" to go to Conley and claim said money as his own, when not one cent of it ever belonged to him, and contend that it was an overpayment "by him into the State Treasury," and claim a refund of the same, I cannot imagine. But to show that the members of the Legislature did not think for a moment that in voting for such a resolution, besides relieving Treasurer Angier of the $20,000 "penalty" incurred, they gave or intended to give him this $7,415 26, I here present a resolution of both branches of the Legislature, approved on the 20th January, 1872, which I find on page 328, Acts 1871 and 1872:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the Joint Finance Committee inquire by what authority Benjamin Conley, the acting Governor, drew his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of N. L. Angier, for the sum of $7,415 26, 'over-payment of interest,' and if said sum was justly due said Angier; and that they report to this General Assembly at as early a day as is practicable. Said investigation to be made after the re-assembling of this General Assembly in July next, and the report to be made at said session."

But to show still further, that the Legislature merely intended to relieve Treasurer Angier of the $20,000 "penalty," about to be placed upon him, and that they did not intend either to vote it to him for "extra services," or give it to him, I will say that, although neither Ben Conley, Madison Bell, nor N. L. Angier seemed to know, or care but little, if they did know, as to the requirements of our State Constitution, the presumption is that most, if not all, of the members of the Legislature, having also sworn to support the Constitution, knew something about its requirements.

Article 3, section 3, paragraph 6, of our State Constitution says: "All bills (not resolutions) for raising revenue or appropriating money shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur in amendments, as in other bills." And section 6, paragraph 4, (same article) says: "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury except by law," etc. And section 5, (same article) paragraph 2, says: "No vote, resolution, law or order, shall pass granting a donation or gratuity in favor of any person, except by the concurrence of two-thirds of each branch of the General Assembly; nor by any vote to a sectarian corporation or association."

Now, I take it for granted that, with these provisions of the Constitution staring them in the face, if the members of the Legislature had the remotest idea of letting Treasurer Angier have this money upon the pretext of "extra services," they would have appropriated it by law. Or, if they intended to give it to him, they would have appropriated the money in it and passed this resolution (if it originated in the House) by a two-thirds vote.

The Legislature not having done any of these things, the "drawing of the warrant by Conley" on the Treasury, for the amount of $7,415 26 in favor of Angier, "the approving the same by the Comptroller General, Bell," and the "paying" of the same by Treasurer Angier was such a bold, open assault upon right, justice, and the provisions of our State Constitution, that I cannot account for it, only upon the supposition, "whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." With these remarks I leave Treasurer Angier with the Legislature for the settlement of the matter.

Jefferson.

This is but a fair and plain statement of the case. Yet I can make it a little stronger against ex-Treasurer Angier by merely quoting another paragraph of the Code. The editor of the Herald says: "Had the law intended that interests on deposits should revert to the Treasury, it would have said so, but there is no allusion whatever to interest in any of our laws."

Now, to show how little the editor of the Herald knew of what he was writing about, I copy the following paragraph of the Code. The 86th section of the Code, it will be seen, not only prohibits the State Treasurer from the "use" (loaning it out at interest for his own private benefit) but the following additional paragraph of the same section of the Code provides in plain and unmistakable language that in case the Treasurer should "use" the "funds set apart for education or any other purpose" by loaning it out at interest, it shall be for the benefit of the State, and not the Treasurer.

Sec. 86 par 7. "He (the Treasurer) may under the direction of the Governor, deposit all funds set apart for the purpose of education or any other purpose, not required for immediate use, in any chartered bank of this State, subject to his draft as Treasurer, and with the Governor make such contract with the bank for the use of such funds as may be beneficial to the State."

The editor of the Herald states that other Treasurers have loaned out the State's money and pocketed the interest on the same. All of the former Treasurers are dead except Col. John Jones, the present and former State Treasurer, who emphatically denies that he ever violated the 86th section of the Code, or loaned out the State's money, and put the interest to his own private use. As it was and is a penal offense, as the friend of the dead, I also emphatically deny this attack upon their official conduct, and I call upon the editor of the Herald to either prove his charge or "take it back." It is not true.

Again I say, we seem to have fallen upon evil times, when Senators and others are to be abused and charged with unworthy motives for merely contending for what seems to be a clear legal right of the State.

Fair Play.

## THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

### Protest of a U. S. Supervisor.

### What Clews & Co. Know About Legislatures.

### A Contemplated Resurrection.

SUPERVISOR PERRY'S OPINION.

Washington, February 14, 1873.

Supervisor Perry has written here protesting against the contemplated removal of the United States troops from the States of Georgia and North Carolina. The Supervisor says that, in his opinion, no illicit distilleries can be broken up without the aid of an armed force.

THE BOND QUESTION.

The friends of Henry Clews and Company, at this place, say that the Georgia Legislature has been fixed, and that the redemption of the bonds, issued by his ex-excellency Rufus B. Bullock, and subsequently repudiated by the State, has become a positive certainty.

THE COTTON TAX, ETC.

An attempt will be made on next Monday to resurrect the cotton tax bill once more. The Hon. E. W. Beck has carefully prepared a speech on the amendment offered by Congressman Morrill to the bill appropriating money to pay off judgments of the Court of Claims. If the House should concur in the amendment, the majority of Southern claimants will be thrown out of Court.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, Edmunds introduced a resolution congratulating Spain upon the peaceable establishment of a republican form of government, and directing the President to communicate to the Spanish government a copy of the resolution.

Terry continued—I think the resolution had better lie over until we receive more intelligence that a republic has been established in Spain.

Sprague—I think so too.

Stevenson suggested that the resolution be referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Edmunds objected, and it was then laid over and was ordered to be printed.

A message received from the President recommending special legislation for Utah, to make courts more efficient and active. Naval appropriation bill was taken up and amendments adopted which carries the bill back to the House.

In the House, Wood asked for the unanimous consent to introduce a resolution of sympathy with Spain in her effort to establish a Republic.

Willard, of Vermont, objected.

The Sundry Appropriation bill was resumed.

Thirty thousand dollars were appropriated for the signal and life saving stations on the coast.

The bill distributing the Geneva award came up. Butler explained the provisions of the bill, saying the award was $15,500,000, and that the question was whose money is it?

# BY TELEGRAPH.

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

## Political Aspect of Louisiana Troubles.

## Removal of Troops Protested Against.

## STOKES REFUSED A NEW TRIAL.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, February 14.—The status of the persons representing the Louisiana factions here is loosely stated in the noon reports as follows: Marshall Packard is opposed to the proposition of the fusionists, and would like to have all the fusionists returned by both boards and take their seats, and that any fusion member wrongfully excluded by the Kellogg board should be seated.

Governor Warmoth and General McMillan, who have made a manly fight for the McEnery interest, favor first, the recognition of that Government and the seating of Senators elected by the fusion Legislature, and failing in this, they favor a new Legislature composed of State Senators holding over and Senators and members declared elected, and both Boards of the Legislature thus organized to take the official returns and fill vacant seats, and this Legislature shall decide who is Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. Failing in this, Governor Warmoth and General McMillan favor an appeal to the people of Louisiana, under Federal auspices.

The President has approved the amendment to the bankrupt act, which makes exemptions accord with State laws.

The Louisiana case was considered by the Committee on Privileges and Elections two hours to-day in secret session. Their report is expected about the middle of next week.

J. S. Sykes is here, with his credentials, from Alabama, as the successor of Senator Spencer, supervisor of revenue.

Perry protests against the removal of troops from Georgia and South Carolina. They are necessary for the collection of the revenue.

There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day. Merely routine business was transacted. The Louisiana complication was not up.

The Spanish Minister has given no intimation of a change of government in his country.

A Senate caucus has agreed to consider first appropriations, and re-affirmed the decision to exclude from them amendments not pertaining, and to limit the debate to five minutes upon any amendment.

Manuel M. Noah, of San Francisco, for some years a leading journalist on the Pacific coast, died here suddenly to-day, aged 45 years. He was a son of the late Mordecai M. Noah, of New York.

Ex-Governor Warmoth and Hon. W. L. McMillan, received to-day, the following dispatch from a prominent fusionist:

New Orleans, February 14, 1873.

The mooted proposition is that those members entitled to seats will come into our House, and that a sufficient number of the lower House to make a majority with them, will pledge themselves to go for reform and the seating of those who are entitled to seats.

This plan does not include the Senate.

United States Marshal Packard has received the following, dated New Orleans, February 14, from a Kellogg Republican:

"At a caucus, our members asked the Democrats legally elected to take their seats at the State House. No other compromise is thought of, nor is it likely another meeting will be held."

PROBABILITIES.

For New England on Saturday, south winds and a rising temperature; for the Middle and South Atlantic States, falling barometer cloudy and partly cloudy weather, the rains in Louisiana will extend to the Alleghanies as rain, and to the lake region as snow by Saturday night; east and south winds with rain will continue in the Gulf States.

NEW YORK.

STOKES REFUSED A NEW TRIAL.

New York, February 14.—The decision of Judge Boardman in the Stokes case was received by Justice Ingram this morning, and by him announced. He denies the motion for a new trial, and in an opinion gives his reasons therefor.

The steamship Washington hence yesterday, has returned with a broken piston.

The steamer Oceanic brought the crew of the schooner Quida, which had been abandoned in a sinking condition.

Buffalo, February 14.—John Gaffney was hanged to-day. He met his fate bravely and acknowledged that he had feigned insanity.

LOUISIANA.

LEGISLATIVE TROUBLES.

New Orleans, February 14.—The Republicans have not accepted the proposition of the fusionists to organize on a basis of members returned by both boards, provided it be approved by the national administration. Nothing but dictation from the administration to the Republicans to this effect would ensure such a compromise. The fusionists propose that in the event of a compromise the Legislature will declare who is Governor without any prearrangement; or otherwise, who is to be Governor.

Both parties claim, in the event of a compromise, the majority in the Legislature.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, February 14.—The following is a copy of the resolution offered in the House of Representatives by Mr. Wood, of New York, and objected to by Mr. Willard, of Vermont:

Resolved, That this House hails with satisfaction the progress of republican institutions in Europe, and tenders to the people of Spain its sympathy and good wishes in any effort they make to establish throughout the Spanish dominions a free representative form of government, which shall secure to all men equality of political, religious and social rights, and the full protection of life, liberty and property.

The Revenue officers complain that if the troops were removed from the South a difficulty will be experienced in suppressing illicit distilling. Upon such representations the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will apply to the War Department to retain sufficient soldiers to aid him in protection of the revenue laws.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, February 14.—Governor McEnery, to-day, issued the following:

Whereas, Information has reached me that certain persons, pretending to be tax collectors in the city of New Orleans, and in parishes of the State, but having no legal authority, therefore issuing circulars and notices to tax-payers to come forward within a certain time to pay their taxes and licenses, threatening certain penalties prescribed by law against all parties failing to comply with such notice:

Now I, Jno. McEnery, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do issue my proclamation warning all tax and license payers not to obey or regard such notice or demand but refuse and report the same, and recognize as only lawful such persons charged with the collection and enforcement of taxes of those who hold over until the tax collectors under the government of the State as existing on the 4th of November, 1872; and those who have been appointed and commissioned by the undersigned, full protection will be guaranteed by the government to all the citizens of the State against any penalties or violence which may be attempted by those who seek to enforce their illegal demands and acts, and to exercise their usurped power and authority in the premises.

NEW YORK.

STOKES.

New York, February 14.—Townsend, counsel for Stokes, states that in case the decision of Judge Davis should be adverse to granting a new trial, application will be made to other Judges, and, in the meantime, he will endeavor to get a letter from Judge Boardman to the Governor recommending a respite. Stokes is disappointed at the adverse decision of Judge Boardman, and is greatly agitated. He has strong hopes, however, that Judge Davis' decision will be more favorable.

George A. Clark, the well-known cotton thread manufacturer, of Newark, N. J., died yesterday of heart disease. His estate is valued at $3,000,000.

AUSTRIA.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Vienna, February 14.—The Exhibition Palace is now completed, and goods are being received. Foreign Commissioners are actively engaged in arranging their respective departments. The sections assigned to France, Egypt and Turkey are in remarkable condition of forwardness, and already attract public attention.

A commissioner for the United States is anxiously waited with an architect to put the American section in shape for receiving goods.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 15,468 bales.

New York, February 14.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 21; Orleans 21½; sales 1,586 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 495 bales, gross 2,400.

Sales for export to-day 83 bales—last evening 212.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 17,800 bales as follows: March, 20 7-16a20 9-16; April, 20 11-16a20 15-16; May, 21 3-16; June, 21 7-16a21 9-16; July, 21½a21¾.

Flour quiet. Whisky active at 92½. Wheat very quiet; prime grades held a trifle higher with market in favor of buyers for poor grades; no sales. Corn dull and unchanged. Rice firm at 8a9. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard 8¼a8½. Turpentine nominal. Rosin active. Tallow steady.

Money active and closed at 7, gold. Sterling 8½a9. Gold 14¼a14⅜. Governments firm. State bonds very quiet.

Later—81s 15 1-2; 62s 13½; 64s 15 1-4; 65s 15 1-2; new 14 3-8; 67s 16¼; 68s 16¼; new 5s 13½; 10-40s 14 1-2. Tennessees not so firm. Tennessee 6s 70a70½; new 76 1-2. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55a55½. Deferred 14½. Louisiana 6s 52. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 81; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 86. North Carolinas 33½; new 18. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 21½. April and October 24.

Liverpool, February 14, evening.—Cotton closed unchanged; the sales include 6,000 bales of American; shipped at Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9¼.

Breadstuffs steady. Red winter wheat firmer at 12s 3d to 12s 6d. Beef 85s. Pork 60s. Lard 39s 6d.

Yarns and fabrics unchanged.

Galveston, February 14.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 16½; net receipts 1,715 bales; exports to Great Britain [illegible]; continent 1,003; coastwise 964; sales 570; stock 67,195; weekly net receipts 14,162; exports to Great Britain 19,521; continent 1,060; coastwise 4,815; sales 5,750.

Cincinnati, February 14.—Flour quiet at $7 00a8 25. Corn quiet at 41. Provisions strong. Pork firmer at $13 25. Lard held at 7¾ 7⅞ bid; kettle 8. Bacon firmer and higher at 5¾; shoulders 7¾a7⅞; clear rib sides 7¾a8½; clear sides 8. Whisky 88.

New Orleans, February 14.—Cotton in good demand; good ordinary 17¼a17½; low middlings 18¾a18¾; middlings 19½; net receipts 5,755 bales; gross 6,083; exports to Great Britain 12,718; exports to continent 2,550; coastwise [illegible]; sales 1,200—last evening 5,000; stock 184,877. Weekly net receipts 41,798; gross 54,597; exports to Great Britain 5,227; to continent 21,977; coastwise 6,120; sales 31,000.

Flour scarce; superfine $6 87½; treble $8 25a9 00; choice $10 75a11 25. Corn market bare. Oats quiet at 58. Bran $1 40. Hay, prime, $45; choice $47a49. Dry salt meats scarce at 7a8¾a9. Pork scarce; new $15; old $14. Bacon scarce; shoulders and sides 7¾a[illegible]. Lard, tierce, 8a8½; keg 9¼a9½. Sugar in fair demand; inferior 6a7; common 7¼a7½; fair to fully fair 7 3 4a9; prime 10½. Molasses, centrifugal 45; common fermenting 50; fair to prime fermenting 60a67. Whisky, Indiana 92; Louisiana 93; Cincinnati 97. Coffee 18a20.

Sterling 24½; on sight 1-8 discount; gold 14.

Columbus, February 14.—Cotton dull; low middlings 18½; weekly receipts 1,222; shipments 1,148; sales 1,046; spinners 2,499; stock in 1873 16,000; 1872 11,046.

Boston, February 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21; net receipts 83 bales; gross 835; sales 300; stock 7,500. Weekly net receipts 1,010; gross 10,784; exports to Great Britain 64; sales 1,900.

Mobile, February 14.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 17½; low middlings 18 1-2; middlings 19 3-8; net receipts 2,348 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,006; coastwise 1,501; sales 1,200; stock 47,589; weekly net receipts 11,930; exports to Great Britain 10,614; coastwise 3,293; sales 8,000.

St. Louis, February 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn easier at 31 1-2—No. 2 mixed at east side track, 33 1-2a1 83 3 4 at elevator. Whisky firm and scarce at 90. Pork firm at $13 25. Lard firm at 7 1-4 and generally held higher.

Charleston, February 14.—Cotton in good demand and firmer; middlings 19½; low middlings 18 7-8; good ordinary 18½; ordinary 17a17½; net receipts 1,606 bales; exports coastwise 2,187; sales 1,000; stock 36,155; weekly net receipts 10,024; exports to Great Britain 5,478; to continent 220; coastwise 7,902; sales 4,000.

Louisville, February 14.—Flour steady and in fair demand. Corn active; sold at 40 for mixed; 42 white. Provisions in fair demand and steady. Pork $13,50. Bacon firm; shoulders 5 3-8; clear rib sides 7 5-8a7½. Lard—choice leaf 8; keg 9a9½; steam 6½. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 89a90.

Providence, February 14.—Weekly net receipts 209 bales; sales 1,500; stock 13,000.

Montgomery, February 14.—Cotton firm and active; low middlings 18 1-4; weekly receipts 543 bales; shipments 1,176; stock 1872, 7,330; 1873, 8,713.

Memphis, February 14.—Cotton—middlings 20; receipts 1,781 bales; shipments 1,703; stock 1872 32,854; 1873, 29,783; weekly receipt 13,959; shipments 10,388; sales 7,900.

Baltimore, February 14.—Cotton firm; middlings 20 5-8; net receipts 59 bales; gross 82; exports coastwise 61; sales 715; stock 10,003; weekly net receipts 852; gross 1,083; exports to Great Britain 482; coastwise 899; sales 211.

Macon, February 14.—Cotton—weekly receipts 1,093; shipments 1,003; stock, 1872 11,349, 1873 13,283; market quiet; low middling 18 3-4c.

Selma, February 14.—Weekly receipts 877 bales, shipments 1,411; stock, 1871 4,349, 1873 3,335.

Philadelphia, February 14.—Cotton steady; middlings 21a21 3-4; weekly net receipts 103, gross 3,337.

Nashville, February 14.—Cotton—low middlings 18; weekly receipts 2,391 bales; shipments 160; stock, 1872 5,535, 1873 8,379.

Wilmington, February 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 377 bales; sales 81; stock 8,020; weekly net receipts 1,536; exports coastwise 328.

Norfolk, February 14.—Cotton—Low middlings 18½a19; net receipts 244 bales; exports to Great Britain 683; coastwise 154; sales 200; stock 9,892; weekly receipts 11,848.

Savannah, February 14.—Cotton quiet; ordinary 16½; good ordinary 18¼; low middlings 18¾; middlings 19¼; net receipts 2,093; exports to Great Britain 1,520; continent 600; coastwise 2,050; sales 970; stock 67,566. Weekly net receipts 14,836; exports to Great Britain 6,670; continent 1,620; coastwise 5,707; sales 4,023.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, February 14.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at all ports for the week | [illegible] bales. |
| Same time last year | [illegible] " |
| Showing an increase of | [illegible] " |
| Total receipts for the year | [illegible] " |
| Total receipts same time last year | [illegible] " |
| Showing an increase of | [illegible] " |
| Exports for the week | [illegible] " |
| Same time last year | [illegible] " |
| Showing an increase of | [illegible] " |
| Total exports for the year | [illegible] " |
| Total exports same time last year | 1,137,[illegible] " |
| Showing an increase of | 287,714 " |
| Stock at all United States ports | [illegible] " |
| Stock at all United States ports same time last year | 607,[illegible] " |
| Showing a decrease of | [illegible] " |
| Stock at interior towns | [illegible] " |
| Stock at interior towns same time last year | 87,[illegible] " |
| Showing a decrease of | 12,715 " |
| Stock at Liverpool | 442,000 " |
| Stock at Liverpool same time last year | 545,000 " |
| Showing a decrease of | [illegible] " |
| American afloat for Great Britain | 314,000 " |
| Same time last year | 203,000 " |
| Showing an increase of | 111,000 " |

*FUNERAL NOTICE.*

JOHNSTON—Died, of consumption, at the [illegible], Friday, February 14, 1873, [illegible] Johnston, [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. J. R. W. Johnston.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral at their residence on Marietta street, this afternoon, at three o'clock.

OBITUARY.

KENNEDY—Died, February 14th, 1873, of typhoid fever, after an illness of ten days, Maggie Kennedy, daughter of Thomas H. and Francis H. Kennedy, aged fifteen years.

*SPECIAL NOTICES.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having [illegible] and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—No. 21 Peachtree street, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE, General Bible Agent.

Office hours from 12 to 2 P. M.

*NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

FOR SALE.

THE SHELVING in the store of J. G. Rogers & Co., Alabama street.

Apply to them or the undersigned.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

Just Arrived.

100,000 COCOANUTS,
50 barrels Apples,
100 bunches Bananas,
50 barrels Pink Potatoes for seed,
75 barrels Early Rose Potatoes,
200 barrels Goodrich Potatoes,
100 Jackson Whites.

Just arrived and offered to dealers at reasonable prices.
HUGH SIMPSON, 48 Decatur street.

Wanted.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK can hear of a splendid situation by applying, immediately, at THIS OFFICE.

Employment Wanted,

BY a gentleman of large business experience—a good book-keeper—capable of [illegible] any kind of correspondence, of extensive acquaintance, and will make himself generally useful. Address "APPLICANT," P. O. Drawer No. 21.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1873.

The great rush for [illegible] ... shoulder scarfs and ladies kid gloves, con[tinues] at Steinheimer's ... No. 39 Whitehall street.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[Index] to New Advertisements.—The [building] in the store of F. C. Rogers & Co., on Alabama street, is offered for sale.

[A first]-class cook is wanted immediately.

[Hugh] Simpson, on Decatur street, has cocoa nuts, Bananas, etc., in abundance.

John W. Dodge, general traveling agent, will [exchan]ge the New Pictorial Bible for old ones on the [most] reasonable terms. Office 91 Peachtree street.

A book-keeper wants to obtain employ[ment].

The sale of sentimental valentines this [seas]on was in excess of comic ones.

A good many of our young men are "going [West]" just now—but it happens to be West End.

Cotton.—The cotton market closed quiet [and stea]dy last evening at noon quotations. Receipts ...

The bill to repeal the usury laws in this [State], passed by the House yesterday evening, was [introdu]ced in the Senate by Hon. James R. Brown.

[Ca]pt. John C. Andrews has been ap[pointed] South Western Passenger Agent of the Ken[tucky] route with headquarters at Houston, Texas.

The local editor of the Newnan Dispatch [says] "We are still editorially down upon our streets." [He] does not say whether he was intoxicated with [love] or beauty!

Personal.—We understand that General [...], in connection with Mr. C. B. Howard, has [pur]chased the Marshal p'antation, on Flint river, [a few] miles from Reynolds, in Macon county.

A young man sends us some lines addressed [to Miss] ——. We would print them, but we know [the la]dy could not be a-verse to him after such publi[cation], and "she is too young to leave her mammy [yet]."

[Mess]rs. Editors: The people would like to [hear] from Senator W. H. Payne and Representa[tive] W. D. Anderson on the bond question! Their [views] will have great weight.

Many Members of the Legislature.

A Young Horse.—In addition to Mayson's [regular] sales this morning, an excellent young horse [wil]l be sold. Works in harness and under harness [gentl]y—is all right. Attend the auction—a bargain [may] be had.

Air Line Railroad.—The Columbia [Guard]ian says that "the work on this road, from [Char]lotte to Atlanta, progresses rapidly. The ground [is be]ing prepared in Charlotte for a depot. The work [bega]n on Monday last."

The House yesterday passed a resolution [appo]inting a commission to report at the next session [on] the utility of establishing an Inebriates Asylum. [The] commission is composed of some of the first men [in] the State.

All of the members of the several Cold [Wat]er Temples of this city are requested to meet at [Go]od Templars' Hall at 9 o'clock A. M. to-day to make [arr]angements to attend the funeral of T. A. Johnson, [of] Rhode Temple, this afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

The State Agricultural Convention selec[ted] Athens as the place for holding the next Conven[tion]. This was wise policy. We urge in time the [claims] of Marietta as the next place for holding the [Conv]ention. Let there be an unanimous Aye!

[E]ditors of the Constitution: Please pub[lish] the following vote of thanks:

[The] Methodist Church at Stone Mountain is sup[plied] with a good bell. The thanks of the church and [...] are tendered to our friends who so liberally [and p]romptly responded to the call for help to pur[chase] it.

F. B. Davies, Pastor.

Discharged.—Mr. Bailey, aged sixty-four [years], who is a prisoner in Fulton county jail, charg[ed] with illicit distilling, was discharged yesterday, [und]er the following circumstances: Dr. Charles [P]inkney certified that the mind of Mr. Bailey was [affe]cted, and Major Chamberlain very promptly grant[ed] a discharge. It would have been done sooner, but [the] prisoner has been affected with the measles.

Business.—Mr. Hugh Simpson, of Deca[tur] street, means business, and he does it. He is [no]w one of the largest dealers in Foreign Fruits in [the city]. On yesterday he had in store cocoanuts [su]fficient to feed three or four full regiments of mon[key]s. He has any amount of apples and bananas. [He] is also making a specialty of Irish potatoes, and [has a] large number of barrels of the most desirable ... Call on him.

Tree and Flower Planting.—It was a [pl]easure yesterday to walk out Peachtree street and [see] the large number of trees that have recently been [set] out; to find, too, so many yards overhauled and [flo]wers and shrubs planted. Why is it that our peo[ple], both in town and country, do not pay more at[tention] to trees? Some of the Northwestern States [are] offering premiums to those who succeed in setting [out] the largest number of trees. It is true that trees [are] more scarce than with us, still our people are too [neg]ligent of this thing. There is no improvement [to] a lot so simple, cheap, or agreeable as setting [out] trees. There is nothing that makes a home more [attra]ctive, or so adorns it, as trees.

The editors of the Newnan Dispatch are [go]ing to get up a "corner" on matrimony. One of [thei]r female correspondents, "Mary Frances," says "[The]re is no more dependence to be put in old bache[lors th]an in a craw-fish,"—"they are a vile set, they get [toge]ther and talk about the women they would have [and] how many they have kissed, how they are going to [co]nclude to shoot themselves, if she didn't lay her [pre]tty little rose-bud hand into his kid glove, and say [she] would leave her ma and pa, her loving sisters and [bro]thers, all for him." "Mary Frances" seems to [kno]w a great deal about bachelors. Another corre[spo]ndent, "Betsey Jane," writes with a facile pen; [an]d O, wouldn't she make a model mother-in-law!

School for Housekeepers.—Miss Jennie [Co]llins, of Boston, has in hand a project for the edu[cat]ion of girls in all matters pertaining to house-[kee]ping. A house is to be procured, and there will [be] received girls suited naturally for the occupations [in] which they wish to engage. They will receive [reg]ular wages so as to encourage them in their work [an]d enable them to afford the time necessary for the [pro]secution of their studies. The branch of domes[tic] labor, however, which will receive most attention [is] cooking. Dinner will be made the principal meal, [an]d in its preparation each one will be required in [tur]n to perform every part of the work until she [tho]roughly understands it, both in theory and in [pr]actice.

Can't we have such a school?

Whose Grocery House?—A friend was in a wholesale grocery house, in Atlanta, a short time ago, when a man came in and asked the proprietor to [sel]l him some corn, telling him at the same time, that he had no money to pay with then, but would before long. As the applicant was a stranger to the proprie[tor], the latter, of course, hesitated. While he was deliberating, a Primitive Baptist preacher, well known to the proprietor, entered the store, and ad[dressed] the applicant, "How are you, brother ——?" The proprietor immediately turned to one of his clerks, saying: "That's enough; he's a Hardshell Baptist. Let him have the corn; I know he'll pay." And the applicant went on his way rejoicing.—La Grange Reporter.

"I'm going to be a politician," said a twelve year old boy, as he left the gallery of the House of Representatives, to a companion with him, "And I'll have to work," remarked the other. Stick to it, young friend. Work is no longer regarded as a disgrace, right-thinking people have never so re[gar]ded it. Join the mechanic profession, that's the one for substance, reality and practical utility. If possible, be an Arkwright, a Fulton, a Watt, a Frank[lin] or a Whitney. Join the profession these men be[longed] to and do not stop at the bottom of the ladder, there are a plenty there now, men are wanted at the top. Go there, then you can assist in those immortal discoveries that have enriched and ameliorated the condition of the whole human race.

Wedding in Athens.—Our talented and popular fellow-townsman, Mr. Howard Van Epps was married in Athens, on Wednesday evening last, to Miss Minnie T[...], one of the beauties of that classic city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. C. W. Lane, of the Presbyterian Church, at the splendid residence of the bride's father, Col. Stevens Thomas.

Mr. Van Epps is a young man of fine promise, and with such a wife to stimulate his ambition, we predict for him an honorable career, and a useful life.

The attendants were Henry Hillyer, Miss Alice Thomas; W. W. Thomas, Miss Lillie Palmer; James Banks, Miss Bell Harris; Thomas Jackson, Miss Pu[...] Brown; W. S. Gordon, Miss Fannie Jackson; C. A. Collier, Miss Millie Rutherford; Sam'l Barnett, Miss Lelia Hall; Wallace Wilcox, Miss Annie Hamilton.

A small boy riding a donkey with a raccoon riding perched on the boy's shoulder was the sensation on Broad street yesterday evening.

[...] man from the country [...] opposite Jackson's store on Peachtree street, yesterday, and [...] his [...] had failed in his crop last year, [...] had died, and this with other things had troubled him so much that he had taken too much to drinking. He said that [...] being that most of his neighbors [...] was a lawyer, that things did not work all right. Well, he should not have taken to drink. "Smartness" or genius often goes unrewarded. His case was nothing new. Tasso, was in constant distress; Cervantes died of hunger [...] the surgeons to pay his debts as far as it would go. Genius in misfortune is a common thing.

The Police Investigation.—Yesterday the committee appointed by the House of Representatives, investigated the question of privilege raised by the arrest of the Hon. T. G. Campbell, Jr., a colored member of that body, on the part of the city police. The committee consisted of the Hon. B. H. Lang, of Carroll, Chairman; Hon. W. L. Calhoun, of Fulton, and the Hon. Mr. Atkinson, colored, of Thomas county.

The officers charged with the unauthorized arrest of Mr. Campbell, are John Weaton, D. M. Queen, and J. S. Holland.

They were ably defended by Messrs. Hill and Candler, D. P. Hammond, and Capt. W. T. Newman.

The prosecution was represented by Col. S. B. Spencer.

The committee spent the whole day in the investigation, and the able arguments of the counsel employed was not concluded until late yesterday afternoon.

The committee will probably make their report to-day, and we consequently postpone comment upon the evidence adduced.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Friday, February 14, 1873.

The Senate met at 3 P. M. pursuant to adjournment.

The consideration of the Appropriation bill was resumed. Section by section was read and either amended or adopted as the bill came from the House.

The Senate proceeded with the consideration of the Appropriation bill down to the 20th section.

Senate then went into Executive session.

RESUMPTION.

Senate took up a number of House bills, which were read the first and second time.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Friday, February 14, 1873.

House met at 2:30 P. M.

MANUFACTURES.

To extend the provisions of the act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and woolen fabrics to iron furnaces and the manufacturing of Iron. Passed.

Senate amendments to bill to allow W. A. Cessna to peddle without license, concurred in.

Senate amendment to bill to create a Board of Commissioners for Clay county, concurred in.

Senate amendment to bill to authorize the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company to establish a Savings department, concurred in.

Senate amendment to create a Board of Commissioners in Bryan county, concurred in.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend the act incorporating the North and South Railroad. Passed.

To authorize the Georgia National Bank at Atlanta to settle with its depositors, other than the State, pro rata. Tabled by yeas 51, nays 49.

To repeal all laws on the subject of usury. Passed.

To amend the second section of the second article of the Constitution, striking out six months and inserting twelve months. Passed.

To amend the act amending section 4248 of the Code. Passed.

To change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the Rome Circuit. Tabled.

To amend section 2021 of the Code. Passed.

To change the name of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank by striking out the word "Savings." Passed.

To amend the act incorporating Cedartown. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners in Mitchell county. Passed.

To create a County Court in Habersham county. Passed.

To incorporate the Gainesville, Blairsville and Northeastern Railroad Company. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners in Camden county. Amended by making it apply to Thomas and Echols counties and passed.

To amend the act changing the law of evidence. Passed.

To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in the counties of Habersham and Lowndes by making it apply to White county. Amendments adopted and bill passed.

To amend the several acts amending the charter of the Darien Banking Company. Passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House concurred in the joint resolution to appoint a committee of one from the Senate and two from the House to wait on the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly was ready to adjourn at the expiration of the forty days.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Mills and McDaniel on the part of the House.

Senate bills read the second time.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To authorize sheriffs to administer oaths. Passed.

To repeal the act making it punishable for any emigrant to leave the service of his employer. Passed.

To amend section 349 of the code. Passed.

To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors near the Bartow Iron Works, Cherokee Iron Works, and iron furnace of B. G. Poole. Passed.

To incorporate the Cartersville Water Works Company. Passed.

To require the State Treasurer to destroy all bonds, coupons and evidences of indebtedness of the State. Passed.

To require the county Treasurer of Muscogee county to advertise the time of distribution of public money. Passed.

To appoint commissioners to sell the Clarkesville Academy. Withdrawn.

House adjourned until 9:30 A. M. to-morrow.

## THE COURTS.

### Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Southwestern | 21 | 14 | Rome | [illegible] |
| 8 | Pataula | 29 | 15 | Cherokee | [illegible] |
| 9 | Chattahoochee | 64 | 16 | Augusta | [illegible] |
| 10 | Macon | 13 | 17 | Middle | [illegible] |
| 11 | Flint | 13 | 18 | Ocmulgee | [illegible] |
| 12 | Tallapoosa | 13 | 19 | Eastern | [illegible] |
| 13 | Atlanta | 36 | 20 | Brunswick | 6 |

Supreme Court, Atlanta, February 14, 1873.

No. 28. Lovett J Harrel vs. Nancy A Culpepper. Ejectment, from Webster. Argued. C T Goode, N A Smith for plaintiff in error. Hawkins and Guerry, contra.

No. 31. W C Epping vs John Jones. Complaint from Macon. Argued. Thos P Lloyd, C T Goode, S R Goode, N A Smith for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No. 32. W J Barlow et al. vs. Geo A Brown, Ordinary. Illegality, from Sumter. W A Hawkins, A R Brown for plaintiff in error. W B Guerry, N A Smith contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of W B Guerry, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

### United States Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner W. B. Smith held a session of his Court yesterday morning, and disposed of the following cases:

The United States vs. Thomas Erwood, being a laborer in an illicit distillery. This defendant is from Paulding county. He was committed in default of a $350 bond.

The United States vs. John Bass and Henry Bass, also of Paulding county, illicit distillery. These defendants were likewise committed in default of a $700 bond, each.

The case of the United States vs. John Martin, of Paulding county, charged with illicit distilling, is fixed, for this morning at ten o'clock before this Court.

Yesterday afternoon Commissioner John L. Conley presided at the trials of the following parties, all from Campbell county:

The United States vs. John W. Smith, illicit distilling, committed in default of a bond of $1,000.

The United States vs James [illegible], being a laborer in an illicit distillery. Required to give a bond of $750.

The United States vs Louis Wilson, colored, being a laborer in an illicit distillery, committed in default of a bond of $500.

The United States vs James Compton, illicit distilling. This case is set down for a hearing before Commissioner Conley this morning at 9 o'clock.

### Justice's Court, 1026th District.

Yesterday morning Justice Bott had an investigation in the case of the State vs. Mary Firman, colored. The evidence disclosed the fact Miss Firman, entertaining a commendable and praiseworthy desire to appear as neat and well dressed as it becomes a young lady of her social status to be, and believing that all trivial and unimportant distinctions as to the rights of property should be laid aside, on the 6th of February, in the year 1873, appropriated a dress and one velvet sack, the property of Miss Mary Boyd, and made off with the same. The Court held, that while borrowing, in general, was a laudable object, still there [...] committed to jail in default of a bond of $[...].

### Justice's Court—1234th District.

Yesterday morning Mr. Robert Powell, a resident of our city, put in an appearance before Justice R. W. Mobley and made affidavit to the fact that on the 13th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1873, one John McIntire did commit the offence of assault and battery on the person of deponent. The case is set down for a hearing this morning at 9 o'clock.

Justice Mobley informs us that he is doing a good business, and that he has civil cases of some little importance at present pending before him.

### Station House Report.

[...] police yesterday; caught the other darky who is implicated in stealing the harness we mentioned a few days ago. He confessed the fact, and will be held for trial.

Seven violators of the City Laws were also caught and housed.

### Organization of an Orchestra.

A considerable number of musicians assembled last evening at the rooms of the Beethoven Society for the purpose of organizing the available musical talent of the city into an orchestra of twenty or more pieces. Many fine compositions cannot be rendered with a less number. The importance of having such an orchestra in the city will be recognized by all. A good feeling prevailed at the meeting, and the indications are that we shall soon have a body of men in our midst who can properly bring out the most elaborate and difficult works of the melodious art.

Mr. W. F. Clarke was called to the chair. After a free discussion of various matters connected with the proposed organization, the following cast was agreed upon:

F L Freyer, 1st violin; Wm F Clark, 1st violin; Alfred Wurm, 2d violin; Dr. Wurm, viola; Louis Cohn, violoncello; Otto Spahr, piano; J C Ford, bass; H Schenck, bass; J Schoen, flute; T A Wurm, flute; H Kissel, clarinet; A F Wurm, clarinet; F Zahn, cornet; Ed Werner, cornet; C Guilford, french horn; Charles Wurm, french horn; A B Knapp, trombone; E Schenk; tuba; P Schraum, bass drum; H. Hoffman, kettle drum.

Mr. F. L. Freyer was then chosen conductor of the orchestra, and Mr. J. Schoen secretary and treasurer.

After the members had formally enrolled themselves they adjourned to meet at the call of the conductor.

Romeo and Juliet.—Shakspeare followed nature in writing this tragedy, founded on a love story. The play presents a beautiful picture of the progress of human life. Its transitions from the highest bliss to the lowest despair; from the nuptial couch to an untimely grave. The loves of Romeo and Juliet are not founded on the pleasures of the past, but on anticipated joys. It filled their future with gay hopes and bright fancies. Romeo and Juliet were young. Youth is the season of love, and they were drunk with love and joy. Perhaps the most natural scenes in the play are those between the Friar and Romeo, when he is told of his sentence of banishment; that between Juliet and the Nurse, when she hears of it; and the death of her cousin, and the last scene at the tomb.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett did himself full credit as Hamlet; came up to public expectation, and considering the play of last evening, the fine audience was not disappointed in his Romeo. His Romeo had the same rich exuberance of sentiment that there was of thought in his Hamlet on Thursday night. If he was absent minded as Hamlet, he lived in a world of imagination as Romeo. If his Hamlet was abstracted from everything, so was his Romeo from everything but his love. All the world to him was a passing dream but Juliet. Mr. Barrett's finest acting was, perhaps, where Romeo echoes the frantic grief at being banished from Juliet. During the rendition the scene between the Friar and Romeo, that between Juliet and the nurse when she hears of the banishment, and the last scene at the tomb, are natural and overpowering.

That Mr Barrett is an actor, of great genius and merit no one can doubt. His conception of Shakespeare and Romeo was excellent, and excellently patronized and this was testified to by frequent and spontaneous bursts of admiration.

The character of Juliet is one of truth and sweetness. About it, there is nothing coy, it is a pure effusion of nature. Frank and modest, with no thoughts it wishes to conceal. Miss Burke was happy and effective in the rendition of the character. Mr. Robinson did justice to the Mercurial and Spirited character of Mercutio. Mr. Pearson as the Friar and Mr. Melton as Tybolt, are deserving of mention. To-night as Cassius in the Tragedy of Julius Cæsar, Mr. Barrett closes his engagement.

[OFFICIAL.]

### Proceedings of Council.

Atlanta, February 14, 1873.

Council met. Present, his Honor C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS.

Of Wm. Smith, a blind man, asking for a job of pumping water into cisterns. Referred to Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns.

Of O. T. Bacon et al., asking that the sidewalks on Collins, between Wheat and Houston streets, be sanded. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Marshall J. Clark et al., calling attention to the water damaging their store on Alabama street, and asking that the same be remedied. Referred to Street Committee.

Of John Tolleson, an aged and infirm man, asking for free peddler's license. Granted.

Of E. C. Allen, asking for the permanent grade corner Simpson and Spring streets. Referred to Street Committee and City Engineer.

Of J. W. Kirkpatrick, asking for a fence bed corner Baker and William streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J. W. English, et al., asking for gas and post on and near the corner of Spring and Luckie streets. Referred to Gas Committee.

Of John B. George, asking that his sidewalk on Williams street be graded, so that he can have a fence bed. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Of Marcus A. Bell, et. al., asking for rock crossing on Collins and Wheat streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of John Connally, Sexton, calling attention of Council to the subject of planting shade trees on Hunter street from City Hall to Cemetery. Referred to Cemetery Committee.

Of J. N. Williams for a license for ten days for a gift enterprise. Laid on the table.

Of W. F. Clark, calling attention to the condition of Spring street between Church and Cain streets, and for grading. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Of L. H. Davis, et al., for a rock crossing on Broad street, equi-distant between Hunter and Mitchell streets. Report adverse with a view to macadamizing Broad street at an early day.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Adversely on account of Gen. G. T. Anderson. Adopted.

Finance—Adversely on account of Col. S. B. Spencer, and recommend the payment of $50.

On motion, the Council voted to pay the fee charged—$100.

Finance Committee, on examining the report of the Keeper of the Magazine, find he has not paid over all the money received, and recommend that he be compelled to pay the balance due by next meeting.

Gas—On petition of E. E. Rawson, et. al., for the extension of gas main on Hunter street as far out as Bell street. Adverse to the city laying it down, but respectfully refer them to the President of the Gas Company. Adopted.

Public Buildings and Grounds—On resolution of Alderman Rice that the old market lot on Ivy street and the old magazine lot on Foundry street be sold during the month of March. Favorable, and recommend that the same be placed in Mayor Hammock hands for sale. Adopted.

Wells, Pumps and Cisterns—On petition of G. J. Dallas, et. al. asking that a cistern be built on Whitehall street. In favor of building one on corner of Whitehall and Fair streets or near there. Adopted.

Special Committee—On resolution of Alderman Sparks that there be appointed a committee to act in conjunction with a committee to look to the cheapest and most practical manner of macadamizing the principal thoroughfares of the city; report that the joint committee advertise for bids for paving or macadamizing Broad street, from the bridge to Mitchell street; Hunter street from Whitehall to the Macon and Western Railroad property; Pryor and Forsyth from Alabama to Hunter street, each; Pryor street, from railroad to Decatur street; and Decatur street from Ivy to Bell street, at nine (9) inches, with stone, according to such specifications as may be prepared by said committee and City Engineer, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Council, the city reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Adopted.

REPORT OF STREET COMMITTEE.

On petition of Ezra Andrews, asking for a dry rock wall built on his lot. Adverse. Adopted.

On resolution of Alderman Rice that a twelve inch pipe be laid down in the rear of the Fickan House. Adverse and recommend that the property owners put it down at their own expense. Adopted.

On petition of Thomas Scrutchins, et al, for a rock crossing on Mitchell street at its junction with Elliott street. Favorably for a rock crossing. Adopted.

On petition of L. Cohen, et al., asking that Thompson street be worked and put in a passable condition. Report in favor of cleaning out drain ditches. Adopted.

On petition of J. C. Peck, et al., asking for a rock crossing on Wheat street, on the east side of Ivy street. Reported in favor of a blue stone crossing. Adopted.

On petition of J. A. Hayden for a sewer down [...] street, near his house, report adverse. Adopted.

On petition of C. M. Payne, executor, asking that it is the wish of Council to take possession of a piece of land belonging to E. Payne's estate for street purposes on Jones Avenue, recommend [...] and A. Murphy and A. Connally be [...] the same. Adopted.

On resolution of Alderman McMillan that the Street Committee take into consideration the macadamizing of the principal portions of the main thoroughfares, and that the amount expended for the same not to exceed $15,000, report that, in their opinion, $[...] will do the work well, but that the final action of the matter be referred to the special committee appointed for the purpose to act in conjunction with the Street Committee. Adopted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of bills to the amount of $4,165 [...]. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McMillan—Adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter the overseer of the street hands shall not be allowed to draw pay from the city when not in discharge of these duties in working and overseeing said street hands.

By Alderman McLendon—

Resolved, That the Street Committee be most respectfully requested to have placed where the common eye is used in our principal streets what is known as the bell trap. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Goldsmith—Adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Committee have the water on Luckie street and —— streets turned east on —— street to the ravine to prevent the overflow of several citizens' lots as soon as practicable.

By Ald. Young, Adopted.

Whereas, the railing formerly used in the Council Chamber in the Mayor's hand, and the large desk once used in the Clerk's office have been appropriated and removed from the City Hall grounds without the proper authority;

Be it resolved, that the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be instructed and directed to investigate who got them, and by whose authority and report the result of their investigation at the next regular meeting of this Council.

By Alderman McDuffie—Adopted;

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be instructed to advertise and sell the old Market House and Scales on corner of Ivy and Line Streets, the purchaser to remove the same within thirty days from purchase.

By Alderman Boring:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be and are hereby authorized to have erected on the ground belonging to the city on Fair street, suitable buildings for hospital purposes, said buildings not to cost exceeding two thousand dollars.

Also, Resolved, That as soon as the plans and specifications for a hospital are agreed upon the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds shall advertise for sealed proposals for erecting the house at the lowest responsible bid. Referred to Special Committee—Boring, Brotherton, Dodd.

By Alderman Brotherton—Adopted;

Resolved, That the Street Committee have a stone crossing laid across Whitehall street, at the east side of Cooper and Windsor streets.

By Alderman McDuffie;

Resolved, That Peters Street from Whitehall to Railroad crossing, also Hunter Street from Pryor to Floyd from Washington to McDuffie, be Macadamized—Supposed cost $3680.

Referred to Committee.

By Alderman Mecaslin—

Resolved, That the Street Committee be, and are hereby instructed, immediately to put in a suitable sewer connecting with the sewer leading from the building belonging to Daniel Pittman, recently erected by him, on corner of Loyd and Wall streets, and connect the same at the most accessible point where an outlet can be found, in order to accommodate the soil pipes leading from said building. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman McMillan—Adopted:

Resolved—That the Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns be authorized to have the water from Moore's building on Marietta street, conveyed through pipes into the cistern opposite the Tremont House.

By Alderman Beattie—Adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Committee and the Special Committee be instructed to prepare plans and specifications for macadamizing the streets mentioned in the resolution to be macadamized, and that they advertise for bids to do said work, the city reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

By Alderman Beattie—Adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Board of Education be requested to furnish to the Committee on Public Schools, by the next meeting, an itemized report of the financial operations of the Board since its organization.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John L. Johnson, Deputy Marshal, reports amount of fines collected for month of January $477 50.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

His Honor the Mayor appointed the following committee to confer with the United States authorities relative to erecting a building by them for the use of a customhouse, postoffice and other United States offices.

Committee—C L Redwine, Jas L Dunning, R F Maddox, citizens; and Green T Dodd, J H Mecaslin, Aldermen.

FINALE.

Council adjourned at 10:30 o'clock P. M.

## Local and Business Notices.

Coal at 33 1-3 cents per bushel, at corner of Forsyth and Western and Atlantic Railroad. N. J. Willson.
feb14—d4t

Shad! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

Oh Shad! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

Bachelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5—deodly

Fresh Shad! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

Call at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of Eiseman & Bro., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

"Going Like Hot Cakes"—Those nice, fresh Shad at T. L. Wells'.
feb11—dtf

Grand Rush on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

## Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Friday, February 14, '73,

THE EMINENT ACTOR,

LAWRENCE BARRETT,

As Romeo, in Shakspeare's

Romeo and Juliet!

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1873, Mr. Barrett as

CAIUS CASSIUS,

In Shakspeare's sublime tragedy of

Julius Cæsar!

Supported by FREDERICK ROBINSON, and the entire Company from the Varieties Theatre, New Orleans.

Reserved Seats at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.
feb14-dtf

For Rent,

The House now occupied by H. B. Parker, on Peachtree street, nearly opposite the National Hotel.

For particulars apply to H. B. Parker.
feb6-dtf

NOTICE.

Chief Marshal's Office, Atlanta, Ga., February 11, 1873.

All persons concerned are hereby notified that I am again at my office, at the City Hall, daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of collecting the city tax for the year 1872; and all persons failing to come up and settle by the 25th instant, will find their property levied upon, and all parties who have had property sold and purchased by the city, who do not come forward and redeem said property by the First day of March, will then find me at the door to take possession of all such property for the use of the city. I mean all of the above.

JOHN THOMAS, Chief Marshal.
feb12-d2w


Just Arrived — Fresh and Reliable

Vaccine Virus!

At Schumann's Pharmacy, Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
feb14—d1m

DR. CLEVELAND,

CELEBRATED AS A MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN,

Will remain in Atlanta a few weeks. Office corner of Loyd and Wall streets, southeast corner of Passenger Depot. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Spinal, and all nervous diseases cured without medicine. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
feb15—d1w

Not an Auction, Ladies.

Mrs. E. G. Winters respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of Atlanta to her MILLINERY STORE, over the Shoe Store of Mr. Henry Banks & Son, Peachtree street, Atlanta. feb13-d1w

A. H. HOH

Has opened a SHOP for CLEANING and REPAIRING old clothes and cutting garments in the latest styles. All work done warranted to give satisfaction. Over John Ryan's store, on Whitehall street.
feb13-d1w

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

The Legal Sales of Douglass County will in future be published in The Atlanta Constitution.

E. R. WHITNEY, Sheriff.
feb11-d3t

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jan28-dtf

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co.,

Importers and Dealers IN

Pianos and Organs,

Small Instruments, Sheet Music, etc.

Chickering, Weber, St. Louis, Guild, Church & Co., and other Celebrated

PIANOS.

ALSO THE

ESTEY ORGANS,

which are unrivalled in beauty of tone, finish and workmanship, and ranging in price from

$60

to ten and fifteen hundred dollars.

GEORGIA

MUSICAL ECLECTIC.

Subscription price—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Send for Catalogues and Price Lists of Pianos, Organs, etc., and specimen copy of GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC to

GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.,

68 Whitehall Street,

feb6-deodtf ATLANTA, GA.

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Telnall street in said city near the junction of Telnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 35 feet front and about 200 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator.
jan17—dlaw6w Printer's fee $10

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal......50 cents | Per Day......$2 00
Per Week......$8 00 | Per Month......20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
jan30-dtf

FOR SALE.

The Elliott Place called "Summerland," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower-garden. Terms easy. Address DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.
nov23-lawtf

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel.)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent..........Proprietor

Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sep20-dtf

Sterling's Southern Series

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

The undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to lay before me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

Atlanta, Ga., May 24, 1872.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers, Macon, Georgia.
aug6-dtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY [...])

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

E. P. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
jan28-dtf

Sims House,

La GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE..........Proprietor.

This House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will [...] the best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan28-dtf

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia.

Is KEPT in the most elegant style. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Harden & Cole was dissolved on the 31st of December, 1872, by the sale of W. P. Harden's interest in the "Atlanta Nurseries" to Major Campbell Wallace. The debts due to and by Harden & Cole will be settled by the undersigned.

WM. P. HARDEN,
MOSES COLE.

NOTICE.

We will continue the business of the Atlanta Nurseries at the same place on McDonough road, under the firm name of

M. COLE & CO.

The Nurseries will remain under the same management, and with increased facilities for enlarging the business to meet the public wants, we hope for a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.

CAMPBELL WALLACE,
MOSES COLE.

Atlanta, Georgia, February 7th, 1873.

A CARD.

Having removed from Atlanta to engage in other pursuits, I have sold my interest in the "Atlanta Nurseries" to Major Campbell Wallace. In retiring from the business it affords me great pleasure to recommend to my friends and the public the new firm as perfectly reliable in every respect, and well deserving of their patronage.

WM. P. HARDEN.

Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga., December, 1872.

PLANT, FRUIT

AND

Ornamental Trees!

We offer a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, grown upon our grounds on McDonough road, two and one quarter miles from the Passenger Depot.

We make specialties of Fine Evergreens and Dwarf Pears, Apples and Peaches, for garden culture.

M. COLE & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., February 8, 1873—d1w

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

Does a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

Perino Brown, Cashier. jan1-dtf

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.

oct15-dtf feb9.

Go and Consult Madame de Graff,

The wonderful Seer and Clairvoyant. She is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. She can be seen at Mr. J. R. D. Osburn's residence, Forsyth street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, for this week only. She gives advice on all business matters; tells how to recover lost or stolen property; tells of lovers, and even tells the name of the person you are to marry. Fee $1. All letters answered promptly by inclosing one dollar and stamp. Hours from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. feb9-d1w(inside)

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers

OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

We offer to the Southern trade this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.

feb9-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
Atlanta, Ga., February 7th, 1873.

On and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville.

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta......8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga......2:45 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,

Will leave Chattanooga......5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta......1:00 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER.

Leave Atlanta......8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga......4:30 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga......5:15 A M
Arrive Atlanta......1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta......4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton......[illegible]
Leave Dalton......12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta......9:30 A M

E. B. WALKER, Master Transportation.
feb7-d1m(inside)

TO THE PUBLIC.

In January, 1873, a gentleman by the name of Amos Stoddard, died in East Cleveland, Ohio, his home. He left considerable property. His only heir is a son by the name of Ira Stoddard, who is now about 22 years old. He was in the army during the war. After returning home he left for the South on account of the climate. After one or two years he failed to keep up correspondence with his friends, and now they do not know where he is. He was in Atlanta, Ga., in March, 1871.

Any one informing of his whereabouts will be liberally rewarded, by addressing

WM. MORGAN, East Cleveland, Ohio.

Guano. Guano.

1,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
[...] tons Chesapeake Guano
[...] tons Peruvian Guano
[...] tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
[...] tons Virginia Land Plaster
[...] tons Cotton Seed Guano.

We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents.
Atlanta, Ga.

DICKSON

FERTILIZER COMPANY

Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON COMPOUND

DIAMOND COMPOUND

I am agent for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Company.

W. S. CARROLL, Agent.

At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1—d1m

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY. J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. B. BALL.
feb1—d6m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine,
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan10—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta..........Georgia.
jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.,

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.

Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

OF

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

AND

General Hardware.

We are now ready to furnish the Trade, from stock and [...], every article embraced in our line, at as close figures [...] in connection with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts [...]. Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. [...]

[illegible] & CO., ROME, GA.

THE LONDON STORE,

Marietta Street,

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over

FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, nearly.

$1,000 Ladies Suits,
[illegible]

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store.

FOR RENT.

A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET, [...] 1st of February. Enquire of T. A. CHASTAIN.

NEW HOTEL.

PALMETTO, - - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

*GIVE ALL TO LOVE.*

Give all to love;
Obey thy heart;
Friend's kindred days,
Estate, good fame
Plans, credit and the music—
Nothing refuse.

'Tis a brave master;
Let it have scope;
Follow it utterly,
Hope beyond hope;
High and more high
It dives into noon.
With wing unspent
Untold intent;
But it is a God,
Knows its own path,
And the outlets of the sky.

It was not for the mean;
It requireth courage stout,
Souls above doubt,
Valor unbending,
Such 'twill reward—
They shall return
More than they were,
And ever ascending.

Leave all for love;
Yet, hear me, yet,
One word more thy heart behoved,
One pulse more of firm endeavor—
Keep thee to-day,
To-morrow, forever,
Free as an Arab
Of thy beloved.

Cling with life to the maid;
But when the surprise,
First vague shadow of surmise,
Flits across her bosom young
Of a joy impart from thee,
Free be she, fancy free;
Nor thou detain her vesture's hem,
Nor the palest rose she flung
From her summer diadem.

Though thou loved her as thyself,
As a self of purer clay,
Though her parting dims the day,
Stealing grace from all alive;
Heartily know,
When half-gods go,
The gods arrive.

**Summary of State News.**

SAVANNAH.

The birthday of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated in Savannah by the parade of the colored troops.——The old officers of the Historical Society of Savannah have been re-elected.——Chancellor Lipscomb's address before the Georgia Historical Society was clear, terse and vigorous, remarkable for its simplicity, grace and elaborate finish. It abounded in passages of the truest eloquence.—*News.*

At the 18th annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad in Savannah, the following Directors were elected: John Screven, Wm. Duncan, R. D. Arnold, Edward Lovell, A. Haywood, C. E. Groover, J. M. Lovell, W. W. Kirkland, H. Latthop, A. L. McIntyre, R. Hardeway, W. O. Fleming.—*Republican.*

AUGUSTA.

Hon. A. H. Stephens delivered an address at the City Hall in Augusta Wednesday evening.—*Constitutionalist.*

CARTERSVILLE.

Fifteen new coal cars were rolled out of the Car Factory in Cartersville, last week, for the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and twelve more this week.——Active preparations for another crop are being made by the farmers of this section, if we may judge from the bulk of fertilizers, farming implements and seeds, which are daily carried out of this city.——The epizootic, freshed, is upon us.——The track of the Cherokee Railroad, running parallel with Pettit's Creek for a considerable distance, is under water.—*Standard and Express.*

MACON.

Up to yesterday there have been only twenty-two cases at the City Small-pox Hospital. Two patients died, six recovered, and there are now only fourteen cases under treatment. In the city the number of cases is small—not more than ten, if that many.—*Enterprise.*

Mr. H. W. Bronson, who for about twenty-five years has been connected with the Macon and Western Railroad, and for a considerable portion of the time has been Master of Transportation, has tendered his resignation.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

BARNESVILLE.

A bid show is the attraction in Barnesville.——The residences of W. Barker, Mr. Brown and others, we learn, were entered last Monday night by burglars and valuable goods taken therefrom.——The small-pox bids fair to make no further inroad upon our community.——There have been several cases of pneumonia in our city.——Dewberry, a freedman, was killed last Saturday, near Huguley's Mills, by a piece of timber falling on him.—*Patriot.*

MARIETTA.

In a fracas on Wednesday at Dallas Mr. Joel Crayton cut Mr. John Hicks in the side with a pocket-knife. The wound is supposed to be dangerous.——The Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society of Cobb county instructed their delegate to Augusta to enter Cobb county for the $1,000 premium, offered by the State Fair to be held at Macon in October, for the best county display.——Several fine residences are in course of construction on Dallas street.——The Marietta Female College has re-opened with sixty pupils.—*Marietta Journal.*

ALBANY.

The health of Albany was never better than at the present time.——Preparations for farming are going on vigorously in this section, and farmers seem to be hopeful as to the crop prospects for this year.——Albany needs a town clock.—*Central City.*

GAINESVILLE.

The blue birds sing around Gainesville.——There is but one culprit in our jail, a negro—crime, larceny.——The name of the town of Bellevue, fourteen miles northeast of Gainesville, on the Air-Line Railroad, has been changed to Bellton.—*Eagle.*

FORT VALLEY.

The rumor that the small pox was in our town is false.—*Business Mirror.*

DAWSON.

A cow on the plantation of Mr. John Roberts, in this county, became the mother of five calves at one birth last week.——There were issued from the Ordinary's office of Sumter county, during the year 1872, one hundred and forty marriage licenses.—*Journal.*


**FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.**

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor.

M. DWINELL, Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.

Rome, Ga., January [illegible]

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor.

may18—dtf

SPANISH JACKS Of Direct Importation.

F. P. SALAS ............ AUCTIONEER.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of February next, at eleven o'clock A. M. will be sold at Arnold's Stables, corner of Meeting and John streets, Charleston, S. C., where they can be seen up to day of sale,

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS,

from 14½ to 15½ hands high and from 4 to 6 years of age; raised from the best stock in Spain and imported direct per Spanish bark "Providencia." Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to W. P. HALL, Brown & Co.'s Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

jan19-deodtf

GLOBE HOTEL, LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

And board as cheap as could be asked for. The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best. Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia. I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

jan8-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.


**Reading Notices.**

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $[illegible]. Always on hand a full line of Saddles, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember, if you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.

nov30-d6m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

oct3—d1y

THE properties of TUTT'S EXPECTORANT are demulcent balsamic healing and soothing. It quiets the nervous system and cures the worst cough.

feb11—d1w&w1t

MECHANICAL Tinkering cannot arrest the decomposition of the teeth. Nothing will do this but that pure disinfectant and preservative which, under the name of SOZODONT, has become a staple of the toilet throughout the world.

feb11—d1w&w1t

IF you travel East, West, North or South, take a package of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Georgia.

feb11—deod1w&w1t

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," if neglected, often works upon the Lungs.

feb11—d3t-tue-thurs-sat

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N.E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.

dec25—deod1y

**Dissolution Notice.**

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us as proprietors of the NATIONAL HOTEL, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to us, or to whom we are indebted will settle with Mr. James E. Owens.

February 6th, 1873. OWENS & FOSTER.

HAVING sold out my interest in the copartnership of Owens & Foster, Proprietors of the National Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, to my senior Mr. James E. Owens, who will hereafter conduct said business alone. I hereby respectfully commend him to my friends, and solicit a continuance of our liberal patronage. J. L. FOSTER.

February 6th, 1873. feb7—dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH

**HACK LINE.**

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

sept1—dtf

**"DOMESTIC."**



BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Georgia.

jan17-dtf

**Grand Excursion Trip**

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

**MOBILE,**

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

C. J. FORNACHE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Superintendent, Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

[illegible], Superintendent, New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good going [illegible] from February 20th to March [illegible].

Fare for the round trip - - $34 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.

jan18-dtf W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent.

**Madison House,**

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.

apr12—dtf FIBBS & MORGAN, Proprietors.

**RAILROAD SCHEDULE.**

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

**Georgia Railroad.**

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 8:20 o'clock, | A. M. |
| Leaves Atlanta | 5.30 | " |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5.40 | P. M. |
| Arrives at Augusta | 5.20 | P. M. |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leaves Augusta | 8.15 | P. M. |
| Leaves Atlanta | 6.15 | P. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6.45 | A. M. |
| Arrives at Augusta | 4.25 | A. M. |

**Accommodation Train.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 5 45 P. M. |
| Leaves Stone Mountain | 5 45 A. M. |
| Arrives Atlanta | 8 20 A. M. |
| Arrives Stone Mountain | 7 P. M. |

**Macon and Western Railroad.**

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 1:45 A. M. |
| Leaves Macon | 7:25 A. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1:25 P. M. |
| Arrives at Macon | 7:45 P. M. |

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 2:30 P. M. |
| Leaves Macon | 10:00 P. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6:00 A. M. |
| Arrives at Macon | 8:[illegible] |

**Western and Atlantic Railroad.**

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8 10 P. M. |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 3:44 A. M. |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8:20 A. M. |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 3:[illegible] P. M. |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 5:25 P. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1:10 A. M. |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Chattanooga | 5 45 A. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1:45 P. M. |

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 4:30 P. M. |
| Arrives at Dalton | 1:25 A. M. |
| Leaves Dalton | 12:00 M. |
| Arrives in Atlanta | 9:50 A. M. |

**For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta at | 2:45 P. M. |
| Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at | 8:30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Savannah | 8:35 A. M. |

**Schedule of Rome Railroad.**

MORNING TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Rome | 8 30 A. M. |
| Arrive at Kingston | 9:45 A. M. |
| Leave Kingston | 11:30 A. M. |
| Arrive at Rome | 1:15 P. M. |

NIGHT TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Rome | 8:15 P. M. |
| Arrive at Kingston | 9:30 P. M. |
| Leave Kingston | 12:00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Rome | 1:30 A. M. |

**St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.**

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 8:30 A. M. | 9:30 P. M. |
| Arrive Chattanooga | 4:37 P. M. | 5:28 A. M. |
| Arrive Nashville | 12:50 A. M. | 1:05 P. M. |
| Arrive McKenzie | 6:50 A. M. | 6:30 P. M. |
| Arrive Memphis | 2:10 P. M. | 2:25 A. M. |
| Arrive Little Rock | | 6:30 P. M. |
| Arrive Hickman | 12:30 P. M. | 12:01 A. M. |
| Arrive Union City | 10:30 A. M. | 10:30 P. M. |
| Arrive Columbus | 12:00 noon. | 12:00 m'dt |
| Arrive St. Louis | 10:15 P. M. | 9:50 A. M. |
| Arrive Louisville | 8:40 A. M. | 9:55 P. M. |

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

**Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Griffin | 1 00 P. M. |
| Arrives at Newnan | 3 45 P. M. |
| Leaves Newnan | 7 00 A. M. |
| Arrives at Griffin | 9 47 A. M. |

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

**Atlanta and West Point Railroad.**

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 1 15 A. M. |
| Arrives at West-Point | 5 40 A. M. |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves West Point | 1 00 A. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 6 50 A. M. |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 6 00 A. M. |
| Arrives at West-Point | 11 47 A. M. |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves West-Point | 2 25 P. M. |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 7 50 P. M. |

**Air-Line Railroad.**

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 45 A. M. |
| Arrive at End of Track | 12 16 A. M. |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves End of Track | 1 00 P. M. |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 6 31 P. M. |

**Mardi Gras!**

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

**NEW ORLEANS,**

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 18th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return..$34 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing V. DUNNING, Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company

or, BEAU CAMPBELL,

Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.

jan18-dtf

**For Sale.**

1 NEW 4-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK [illegible] manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 483, Atlanta. T. G. HISWALD.

dec26-dtf

**SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.**

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charleston | 9:20 A. M. |
| Arrive at Augusta | 5:20 P. M. |
| Leave Augusta | 8:00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Charleston | 4:40 P. M. |

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charleston | 8:20 P. M. |
| Arrive at Augusta | 7:35 A. M. |
| Leave Augusta | 8:15 P. M. |
| Arrive at Charleston | 6:50 A. M. |

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Augusta | 9:00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Columbia | 5:40 P. M. |
| Leave Columbia | 9:00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Augusta | 5:20 P. M. |

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Augusta | 8:15 P. M. |
| Arrive at Columbia | 6.30 A. M. |
| Leave Columbia | 7.30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Augusta | 7.35 A. M. |

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan8-tf

**NOTICE.**

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.

dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & C. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

**ROUTE!**



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating House:

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,

J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

jan24—dtf

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Supreme Court Reporter.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

F. SK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr17—ly

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Baker, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr18—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State, Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business not easily accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march21—d1y

JOHN D. POPE (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas. Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agency. jan11—d4m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov21—d6m

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons), one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERERS. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. R. B. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7—dtf

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. All he asks is a trial. jan13—d1y

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to J. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove these WASTES in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

$12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq., N.Y.

EMPLOYMENT, $100 per week. Agents & others to sell every article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, E B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 3 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!! We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at ONCE. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil | $1 20 | per gal |
| E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil | $1 15 | per gal |
| E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil | $1 10 | per gal |
| E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil | $1 50 | per gal |

Manufactured only by E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

**DON'T**

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., Sole Agents for United States.

Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month our

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILDFIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS. Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

345 & 347 BROADWAY, N.Y. 27 YEARS IN USE AND NOT A LOSS BY FIRE OR THIEVES. OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to billious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

feb8—

**1873.**

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

dec21-d3m WM. J. LAND, P. O. Box 305.

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous declaration of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. ODOM ............ Proprietor.

jan10—d6m

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn ............ Georgia.

Board per Day $1 25

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. These trains breakfast daily. may15—dtf

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!**

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 26th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 30 A. M. |
| Arrive at Montgomery | 5 25 P. M. |
| Leave Atlanta | 6 00 P. M. |
| Arrive at Montgomery | 6 00 A. M. |
| Leave Montgomery | 6 00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Mobile | 7 00 A. M. |
| Leave Montgomery | 6 00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Mobile | 6 25 P. M. |
| Leave Mobile | 6 30 A. M. |
| Arrive at New Orleans | 3 25 P. M. |
| Leave Mobile | 5 45 P. M. |
| Arrive at New Orleans | 11 50 P. M. |

Passengers leaving here at 6 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Meridian, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping-cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.
New Orleans, Shreveport, and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being:

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River, than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

C. J. FORNACHE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.

july20—oct8—dec20-dtf

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON, DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta Street, After October 1st, 1872.

sep19— july3—dtf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.

jan5—d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at ............ 6 [illegible]

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

| | |
|---|---|
| Meridian | 4 [illegible] P. M. |
| Jackson | 12 00 night |
| Vicksburg | 3 35 A. M. |

Also makes close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

| | |
|---|---|
| Montgomery | [illegible] |
| Mobile | [illegible] |
| New Orleans | [illegible] |

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A. M. train of W. & A. R. R., make close connection at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 9 P. M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.

E. G. BARNEY, General Superintendent.

BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.

june5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Word. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, history and Inspiration of the Bible, a tabular table, and a concise History of all the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.

THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. DODGE, IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post-office. feb6—d3t

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston, ............ Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

1873! 1873!

**MERCHANTS**

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES AND WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.

Respectfully, A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,'

—AND—

John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone,

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.

W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.

jan8— dec1—d&w6m

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

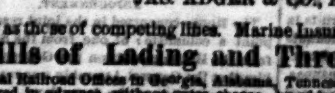
VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

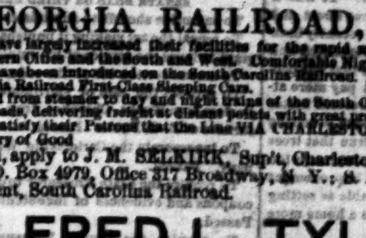
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES



THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays



ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander. | GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander. |
| CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander. | SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander. |
| CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander. | CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander. |
| JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander. | ASHLAND, — Ingram, Commander. |
| JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C. | WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C. |

TO PHILADELPHIA

Iron Steamships.

| | |
|---|---|
| VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander. | GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander. |

SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

| | |
|---|---|
| FALCON, Hainie, Commander. | MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander. |
| SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander. | Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day. |

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.

JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Holmes Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Railroads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good.

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., R. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.

july4—eodtf

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Brackets, Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

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